ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

CE-2400

OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CI

CASIO®

Welcome to the CASIO CE-2400!

Congratulations upon your selection of a CASIO Electronic Cash Register, which is designed to provide years of reliable operation.
Operation of a CASIO cash register is simple enough to be mastered without special training. Everything you need to know is included in this manual, so keep it on hand for reference. Consult your CASIO dealer if you have any questions about points not specifically covered in this manual.

CASIO AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER

If your Casio product needs repair, or you wish to purchase replacement parts, please call 1-800-YO-CASIO for the authorized service center nearest your home.
If for any reason this product is to be returned to the store where purchased, it must be packed in the original carton/package.
If you need programming assistance, please call 1-800-638-9228.
Thank you.

GUIDELINE LAID DOWN BY FCC RULES FOR USE OF THE UNIT IN THE U.S.A.
(Not applicable to other areas)

WARNING: This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause interference to radio communications. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of the FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment.
Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference in which case the user at his own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.

The mains plug on this equipment must be used to disconnect mains power.
Please ensure that the socket outlet is installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

Important!

Before you do anything, be sure to note the following important precautions!

Do not locate the cash register where it will be subjected to direct sunlight, very high humidity, splashing with water or other liquids, or high temperature (such as near a heater).
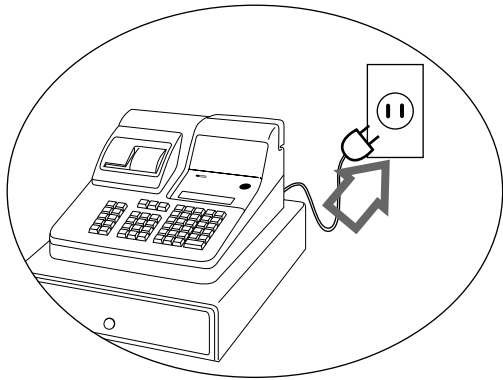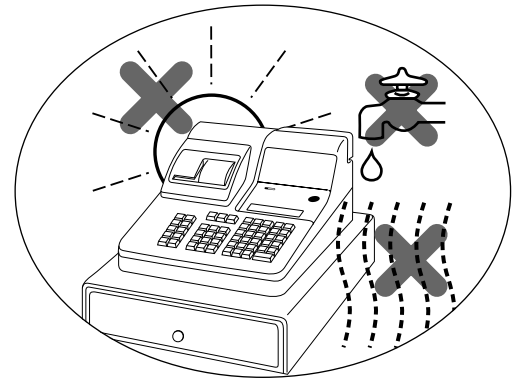
Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in your area.

Never operate the cash register while your hands are wet.
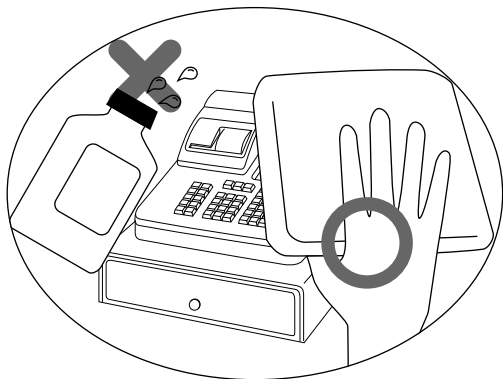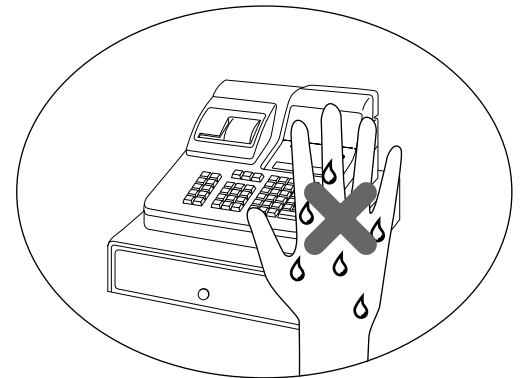
Use a soft, dry cloth to clean the exterior of the cash register. Never use benzine, thinner, or any other volatile agent.

Never try to open the cash register or attempt your own repairs. Take the cash register to your authorized CASIO dealer for repairs.

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Getting Started

This section outlines how to unpack the cash register and get it ready to operate. You should read this part of the manual even if you have used a cash register before. The following is the basic set up procedure, along with page references where you should look for more details.

1 Remove the cash register from its box, making sure that all of the parts and accessories are included.
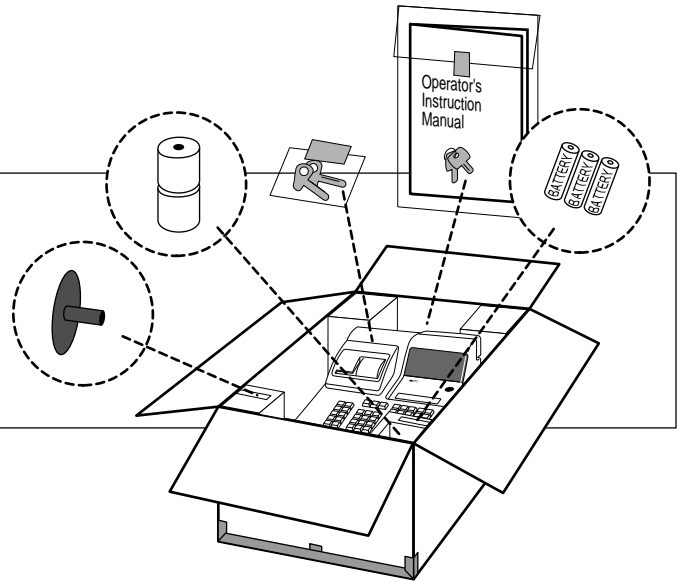
2 Remove the tape holding parts of the cash register in place. Also remove the small plastic bag taped to the printer cover. Inside you will find the mode keys.

3 Install the three memory backup batteries (page 14).
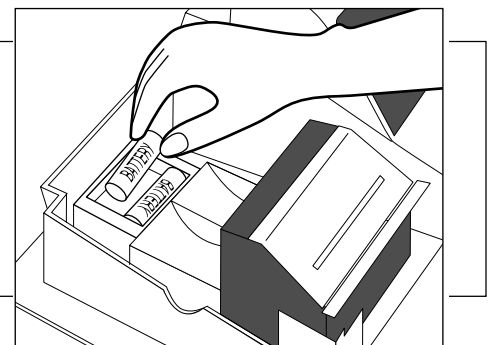
Important!

These batteries protect the information stored in your cash register's memory when there is a power failure or when you unplug the cash register. Be sure to install these batteries.

4

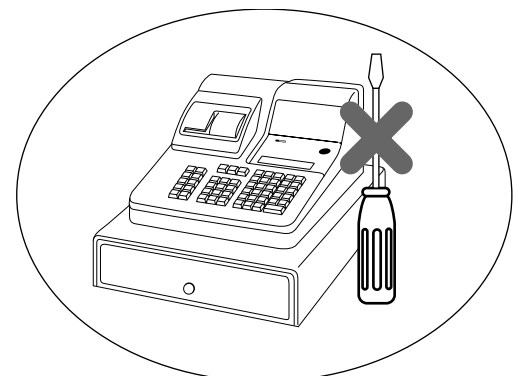Plug the cash register into a wall outlet. Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in your area.

The printer will operate for a few seconds.
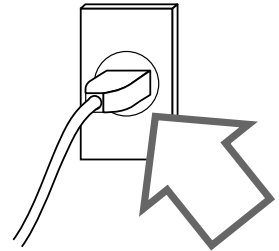
5

Insert the mode key marked "**OW**" into the Mode Switch.

X
REG
OFF
RF
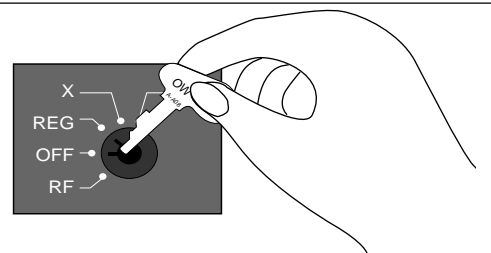
6

Turn the mode key to the "**REG**" position.
The display should change to the following.

0.00

X — Z
REG
OFF
RF
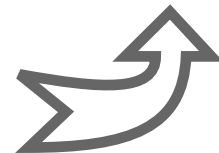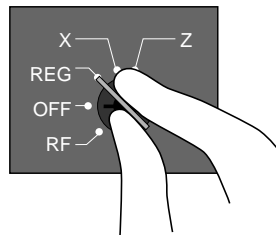
Getting Started

7

Install receipt and journal paper (page 16, 17).

Important!

Never operate the cash register without paper. Doing so can damage the printer.

8

Set today's date and the current time (page 19).

Calendar

10
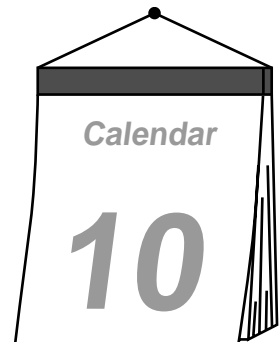
9

Set the tax calculation programs (page 21).

Important!

When you purchase this cash register, it is not programmed to perform any tax calculation. You must perform the procedure on page 21 to tell the cash register what kind of tax calculation it should use.

10

Set up the cash register for any other operations you want to perform using the procedures starting from page 26.

Introducing CE-2400

This part of the manual introduces you to the cash register and provides a general explanation of its various parts.

General guide

- Take-up reel
- Printer
- Battery compartment
- Roll paper
- Stamp
- Printer ink roll
- Printer cover
- Pop-up display
- Main display
- Mode switch
- Receipt ON/OFF switch
- Keyboard
- Drawer
- Drawer lock
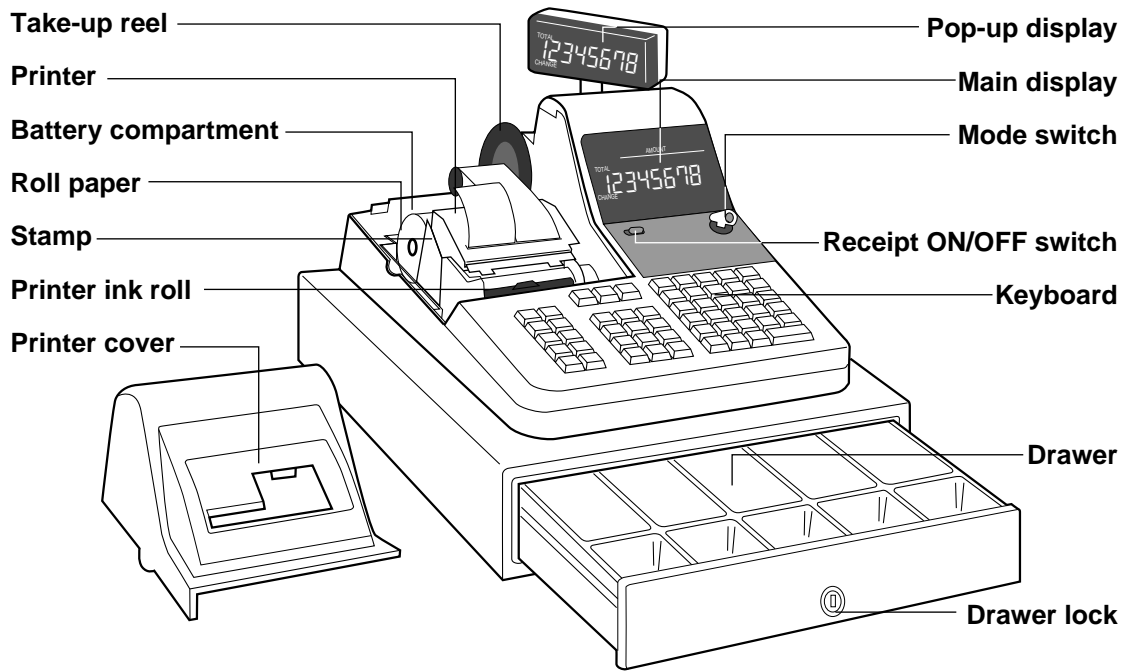
Battery compartment
Holds memory backup batteries (page 14, 15).

Roll paper
You can use the roll paper to print receipts and a journal (page 16, 17).

Stamp
The stamp is printed automatically at the top of each receipt (page 27).

Printer ink roll
Provides ink for printing of registration details on the roll paper (page 81).

Receipt switch
When you are using the printer for receipt printer, you can use this switch (in the **REG** and **RF** modes only) to turn the printer on and off. If a customer asks for a receipt while receipt printing is turned off by this switch, you can issue a post-finalization receipt (page 57).
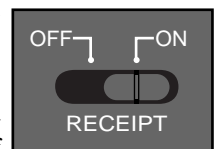
Introducing CE-2400

Mode key

There are two types of mode keys: the owner key (marked "**OW**") and the operator key (marked "**OP**"). Two of each type of key comes packed with the cash register. The owner key can be used to set the mode switch to any position, while the operator key can select the **REG** and **OFF** positions only.

Owner key   **Operator key**
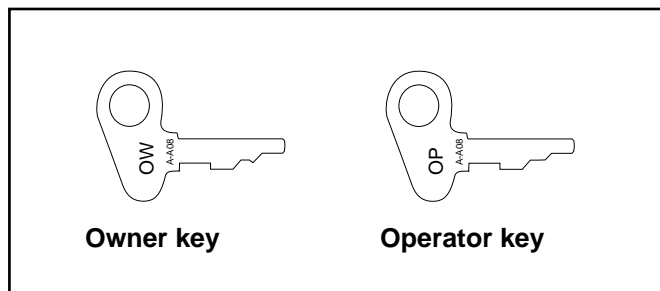
Mode switch

Use the mode keys to change the position of the mode switch and select the mode you want to use.
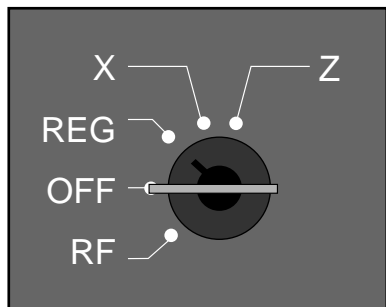
Mode Switch	Mode Name	Description
Z	RESET/PROGRAM	Reads sales data in memory and clears the data. This mode is also used for certain programming.
X	READ/PROGRAM	Reads sales data in memory without clearing the data. This mode is also used for certain programming.
REG	REGISTER	Use this mode for normal registration.
OFF	POWER OFF	Cash register power switched off.
RF	REFUND	Use this mode to register refund transactions.

Drawer

The drawer opens automatically whenever you finalize a registration and when you issue a daily sales READ/RESET report, a financial report or a periodic sales READ/RESET report. The drawer will not open if it is locked with the drawer key.

Drawer lock

Use the drawer key to lock and unlock the drawer.

When the cash drawer does not open!

In case of power failure or the machine is in malfunction, the cash drawer does not open automatically. Even in these cases, you can open the cash drawer by pulling drawer release lever (see below).
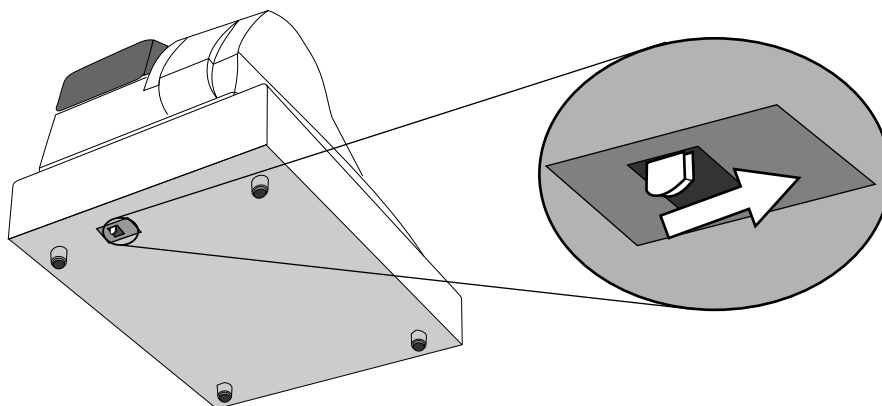
Important!

The drawer will not open, if it is locked with a drawer lock key.

Displays

Main Display
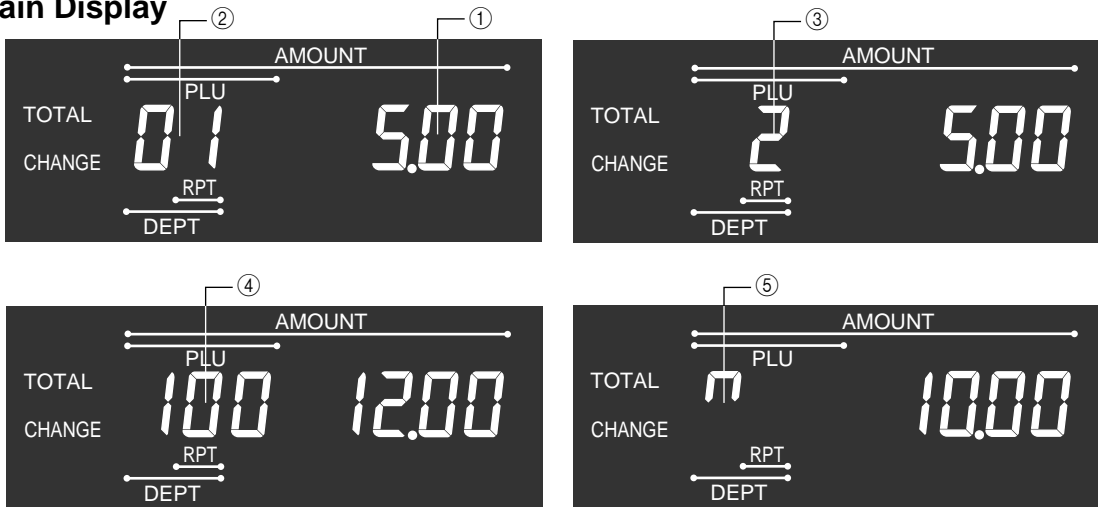
Pop-Up Display
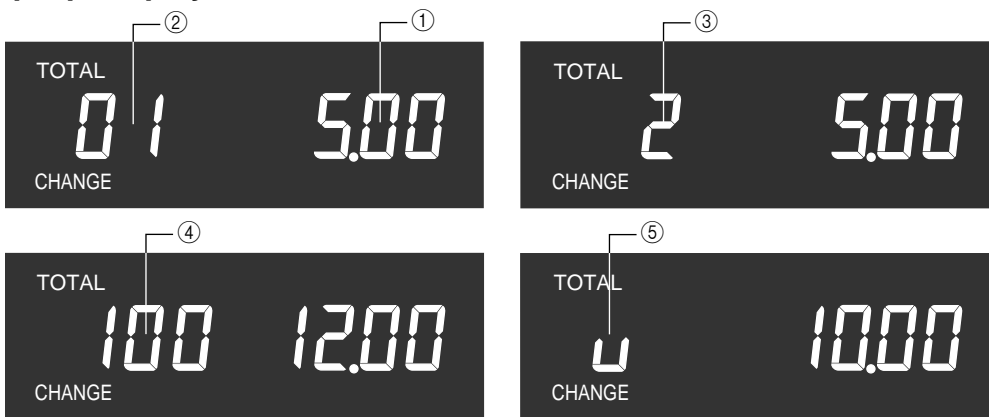
① **Amount/Quantity**

This part of the display shows monetary amounts (total and change amount due). It also can be used to show the current date and time (page 20).

② **Department Number**

When you press a department key to register a unit price, the corresponding department number (01 through 40) appears here. When you perform a repeat registration (page 31) with the department , the display automatically changes to show the number of repeats.

③ **Number of Repeats**

Anytime you perform a repeat registration (page 31, 35, 36), the number of repeats appears here. Note that only one digit is displayed for the number of repeats. This means that a "5" could mean 5, 15, or even 25 repeats.

④ **PLU (Sub-department) Number**

When you input a PLU (sub-department) number to register a unit price, the corresponding PLU (sub-department) number appears here. When you perform a repeat registration (page 35, 36) with the PLU (sub-department), the display automatically changes to show the number of repeats.

⑤ **Total/Change Indicators**

These indicators tell you whether the value on the display represents the total or the change amount due. When the TOTAL indicator (upper segment) is lit, the displayed value shown is a monetary total or subtotal amount. When the CHANGE indicator (lower segment) is lit, the displayed value is the change amount due.

Keyboard
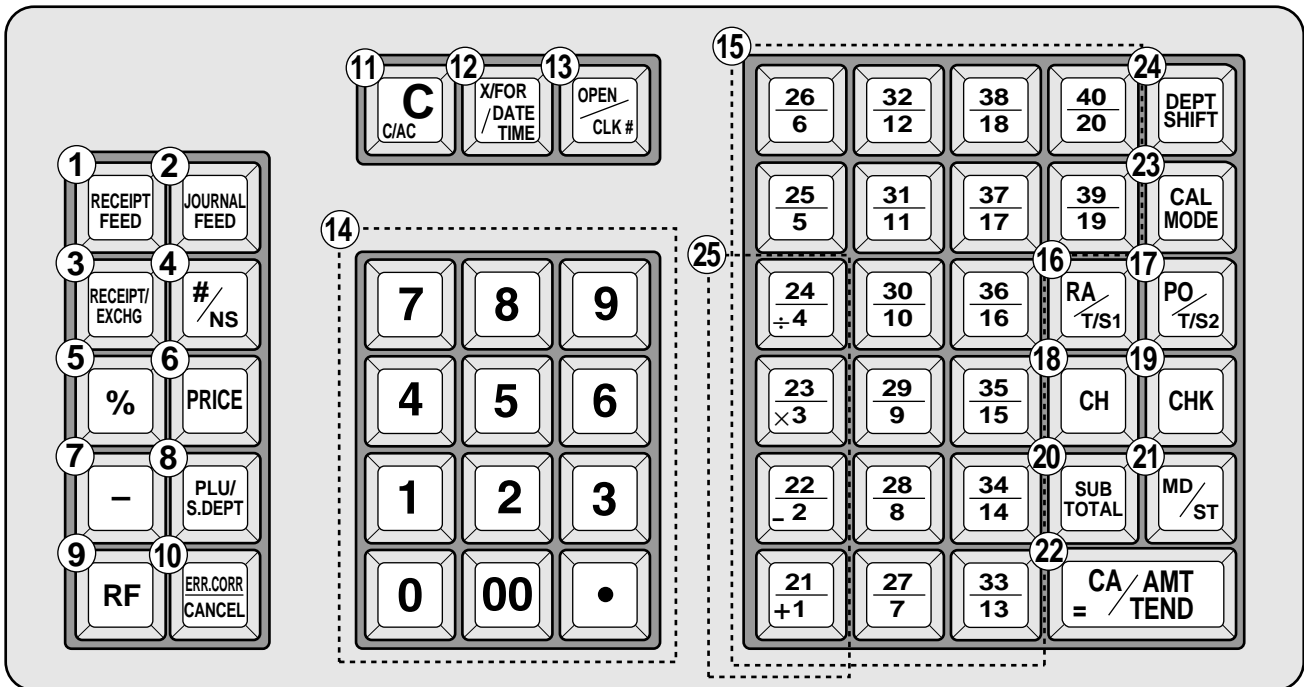
• Register Mode

① Receipt Feed key

Hold this key down to feed receipt from the printer.

② Journal Feed key

Hold this key down to feed journal from the printer.

③ Receipt/Currency Exchange key

Receipt key: Press this key to produce a post-finalization receipt (page 57).

Currency Exchange key: Use this key for calculating subtotal amounts or paying amount due in foreign currency (page 63).

④ Non-Add/No Sale key

Non-Add key: Press this key after numeric entry, the number is treated as a reference number. The number is printed on receipt/journal to identify a personal check, credit card, etc. for certain transactions.

No Sale key: After issuing a receipt press this key to open the drawer without registering anything.

⑤ Percent key/Manual Tax key

It is necessary to select one of these functions (page 61).

Percent key: Use this key to register premiums or discounts.

Manual Tax key: Use this key to register manually entered tax amounts.

⑥ Price key

Use this key to input unit prices for sub-department registration.

⑦ Minus key

Use this key to input values for subtraction.

⑧ PLU/Sub-department key

Use this key to input PLU (sub-department) numbers.

⑨ Refund key

Use this key to input refund amounts and to void certain entries.

⑩ Error Correct/Cancel key

Use this key to correct registration errors and to cancel registration of an entire transaction.

⑪ Clear key

Use this key to clear an entry that has not yet been registered. Pressing this key also stops the error tone.

⑫ Multiplication/For/Date/Time key

Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation and registration of split sales of packaged items.

Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

⑬ **Open/Clerk Number key**

Open key: Press this key to temporarily release a limitation on the number of digits that can be input for a unit price. This function is available only on registers that are not using the clerk control function. (page 54)

Clerk Number key: Use this key to sign clerk on and off the register. This function is available only on registers that are using the clerk control function. (page 54)

⑭ **10-key pad**

Use these keys to input numbers.

⑮ **Department keys**

Use these keys to register items to departments.

⑯ **Received on Account/Taxable Status Shift 1 key**

Received on Account key: Press this key following a numeric entry to register money received for non-sale transactions.

Taxable Status Shift 1 key: Press this key without a numeric entry to change the Taxable 1 status of the next item.

⑰ **Paid Out/Taxable Status Shift 2 key**

Paid Out key: Press this key following a numeric entry to register money paid out from the drawer.

Taxable Status Shift 2 key: Press this key without a numeric entry to change the Taxable 2 status of the next item.

⑱ **Charge key**

Use this key to register a charge sale.

⑲ **Check key**

Use this key to register a check tender.

⑳ **Subtotal key**

Press this key to display and print the current subtotal (which also includes the add-on tax amount).

㉑ **Merchandise Subtotal key**

Press this key to display and print the current subtotal of item prices only (which does not include the add-on tax amount).

㉒ **Cash Amount Tendered key**

Press this key to register a cash sale.

㉓ **Calculator Mode key**

This key is used for changing **REG** ↔ **CAL** mode.

㉔ **Department Shift key**

Press this key to shift the department key number from 1 through 20 to 21 through 40 as follows:

⌷21₊1	→ Dept. 1	⌷DEPT SHIFT⌷ ⌷21₊1	→ Dept. 21
⌷22₋2	→ Dept. 2	⌷DEPT SHIFT⌷ ⌷22₋2	→ Dept. 22
⌷23×3	→ Dept. 3	⌷DEPT SHIFT⌷ ⌷23×3	→ Dept. 23
⋮		⋮	
⌷40 20	→ Dept. 20	⌷DEPT SHIFT⌷ ⌷40 20	→ Dept. 40

• Calculator Mode

④ **Drawer open key**

⑤ **Percent key**

⑧ **Memory Recall key**

⑪ **Clear/All Clear key**

⑭ **10-key pad**

㉒ **Equal key**

㉓ **Calculator Mode key**

㉕ **Arithmetic operation keys**

Batteries and Roll Paper

This part of the manual tells you how to load the memory backup batteries and how to install the roll paper for printing of receipts or the journal.

Installing memory backup batteries

This cash register uses electronic memory, which means that your settings and sales data is safe as long as electrical power is supplied. Three SUM-3 (UM-3) batteries are required to protect memory contents in case of power failure and when you unplug the cash register.

Note!

- **The normal life of a set of batteries is about one year.**

- **If you do not have fresh batteries installed when electrical power through the plug is interrupted, settings and sales data will be lost.**

To load memory protection batteries

Battery compartment

1

Remove the printer cover.

2

Remove the battery compartment cover. Pressing in on the tab on the left side of the battery compartment cover, lift it straight up.
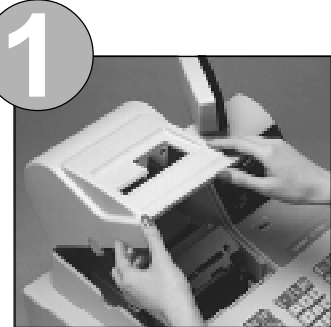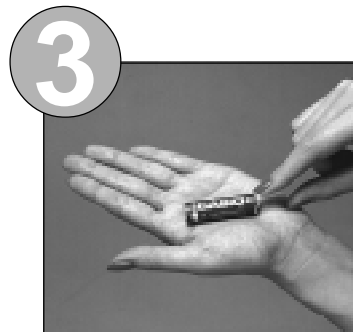
3

Note the (+) and (−) markings in the battery compartment. Load a set of three new SUM-3 (UM-3) batteries so that their positive (+) and negative (−) ends are facing as indicated by the markings.

Important!

Incorrectly using batteries can cause them to burst or leak, possibly damaging the interior of the cash register. Note the following precautions.

✓ Be sure that the positive (+) and negative (−) ends of the batteries are facing as marked in the battery compartment when you load them into the unit.

✓ Never mix batteries of different types.

✓ Never mix old batteries with new ones.

✓ Never leave dead batteries in the battery compartment.

✓ Remove the batteries if you do not plan to use the cash register for long periods.

✓ Replace the batteries at least once every two years, no matter how much the cash register is used during that period.

WARNING!

• **Never try to recharge the batteries supplied with the unit.**

• **Do not expose batteries to direct heat, let them become shorted, or try to take them apart.**

• **Keep batteries out of the reach of small children. If your child should swallow a battery, consult a physician immediately.**
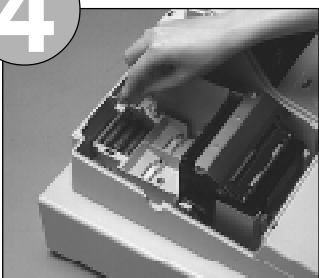
4 Replace the battery compartment cover.

5 Replace the printer cover.

Installing roll paper

You can use roll paper (45mm wide) for printing of receipts and a journal.

Journal Printing
The journal is a record for your record keeping only. It shows details for all transactions.

Receipt Printing
Receipts also show details for each transaction for the customers' records.

When a receipt is printed, tear it off and give it to the customer.

Important!

Be sure to use only roll paper recommended by CASIO. Other paper can damage the printer.

To load paper for printing of journal

Stamp

Printer

3 Cut off the leading end of the paper so it is even.
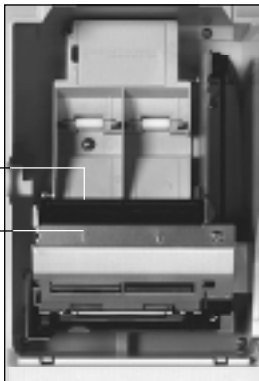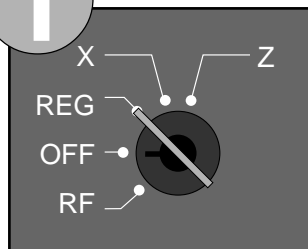
1 Use a mode key to set the mode switch to the REG position.

4 Ensuring the paper is being fed from the bottom of the roll, lower the roll into the space behind the printer.

2 Remove the printer cover.

5 Pass the paper over the black roller, and insert the end of it into the printer inlet.

6
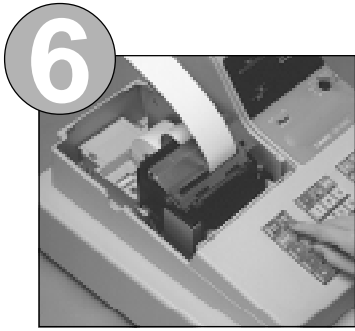
Press the [JOURNAL FEED] key until about 20 or 30 cm of paper is fed from the printer.

7

Slide the leading end of the paper into the groove on the spindle of the take-up reel and wind it onto the reel two or three turns.

8

Place the take-up reel into place behind the printer, above the roll paper.

9

Press the [JOURNAL FEED] key to take up any slack in the paper.

To load paper for printing of receipts

1

Follow steps ❶ through ❹ under "To load paper for printing of journal" on the previous page.

5

Pass the paper over the black roller, and insert the end of it into the printer inlet.

6
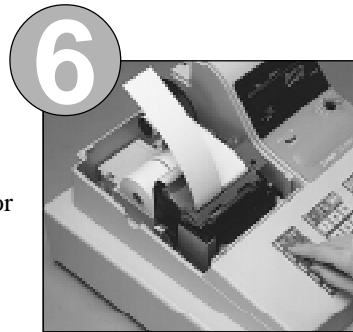
Press the [RECEIPT FEED] key until about 20 or 30cm of paper is fed from the printer.
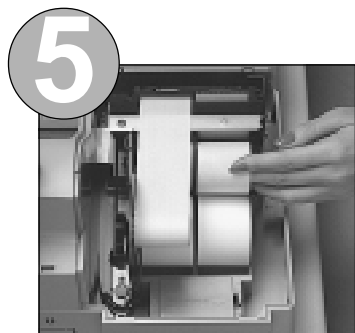
7
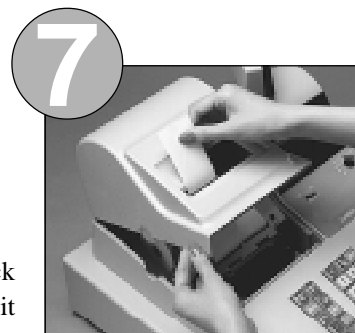
Replace the printer cover, passing the leading end of the paper through the cutter slot.

Tear off the excess paper.

Basic Setups and Operations

This section explains how to set up and use the cash register for basic operation. Your cash register should already be unpacked and plugged in, with its memory backup batteries (page 14) and roll paper (page 16, 17) loaded.

The set ups and operations described here are generally enough to meet many retail needs.

Important!

Be sure to make a distinction between numeric keys and department keys. The following shows how these keys are illustrated in this manual.

Numeric keys	Department keys

`1`, `2`, `3`, `00`, etc

Department 1 or 21 ⟶ `21 + 1`

Department 2 or 22 ⟶ `22 - 2`

⋮

Department 20 or 40 ⟶ `40 20`

Note: You must press the `DEPT SHIFT` key to specify the department from 21 to 40.

Setting a machine number

You can set a 2-digit machine number (01 to 99) to identify your machine. The machine number is printed on receipts or the journal for each transaction.

To set the machine number

No machine No.

`0` `0`

Machine No.

`0` `1` to `9` `9`

Press a number key

`RA T/S1` ⇒ `SUB TOTAL`
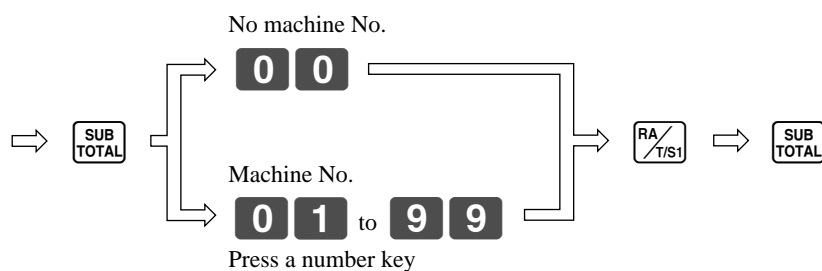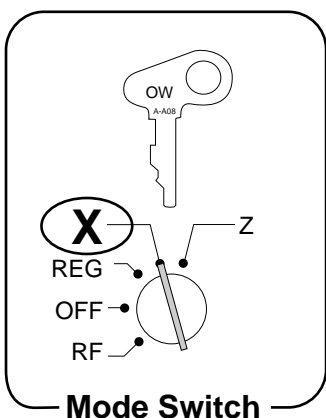
Setting the time

The correct time is kept even when the cash register is switched off.
A 24-hour clock is used, so a time like 7:00 PM becomes 19:00.

To set the time

Use all four digits

Hour   Minute

Example:

┌─ 9:05 AM

| 0 | 9 | 0 | 5 |

Hour   Minute

┌─ 9:20 PM

| 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

Hour   Minute

Mode Switch
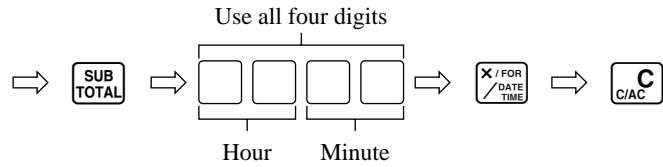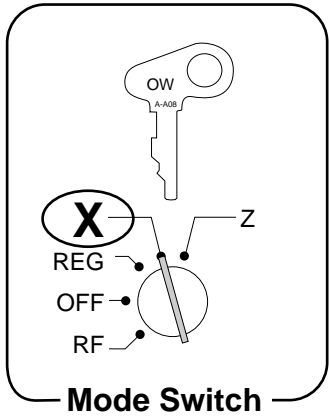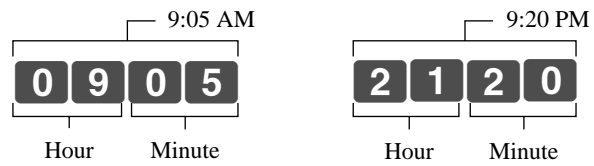
Setting the date

The correct date is kept even when the cash register is switched off.
The cash register automatically adjusts for leap years up to the year 2099.

To set the date

Use all six digits

Year   Month   Day

Example:

December 1, 1996

| 9 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |

Year   Month   Day

Mode Switch
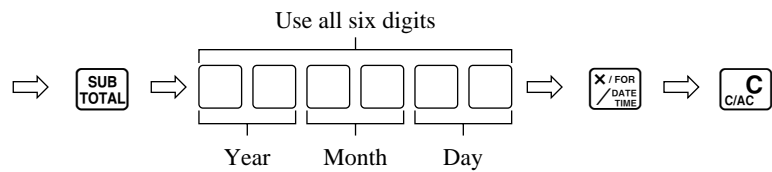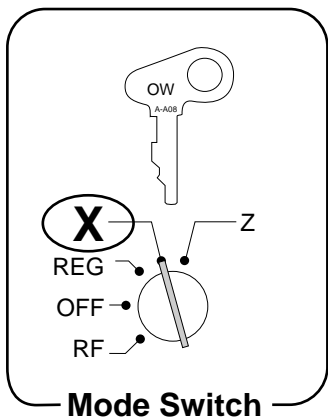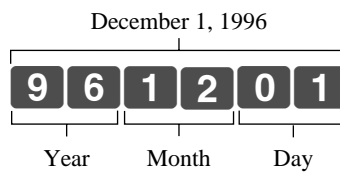
Displaying the time and date

You can show the time or date on the display of the cash register whenever there is no registration being performed.

To display and clear the time and date

Mode Switch

OPERATION		DISPLAY

(24-hour system)

$$14-36$$

Hour.   Min.   Sec.
(2:36' PM)   (Blinking)
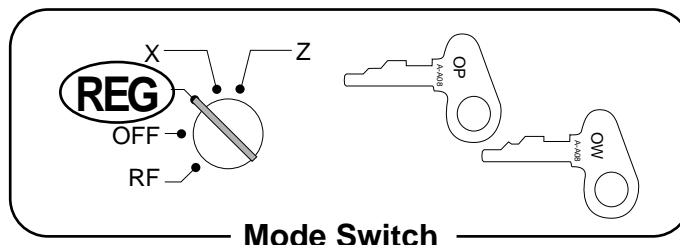
⬅ Time display appears.

⬅ Switches to the date display.
To switch back to the time display, press ⬚ again.

$$12-01-96$$

Month   Day   Year

⬅ Clears the date or time display.

$$0.00$$
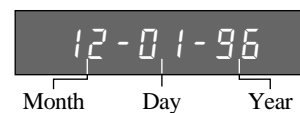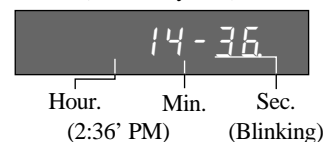
• Operation of all keys (besides ⬚) is impossible while the time or date is displayed.

Programming automatic tax calculation

Important!

After you program the tax calculations, you also have to individually specify which departments (page 28) and PLUs (page 34) are to be taxed.

For this cash register to be able to automatically register state sales tax, you must program its tax tables with tax calculation data from the tax table for your state. There are two tax tables that you can program for automatic calculation of two separate sales taxes.

> State Sales Tax Calculation Data Tables

State sales tax calculation data tables for all of the states that make up the United States are included on the following pages. This data is current as of October 30, 1994[*]. Simply find your state in the tables and input the data shown in its table.

[*] Some data are revised after Oct. 30, 1994.

Important!

Be sure you use the state sales tax data specifically for your state. Even if your state uses the same tax rate percentage as another state, inputting the wrong data will result in incorrect tax calculations.

To program Tax Tables

Example 1
ALABAMA 6%
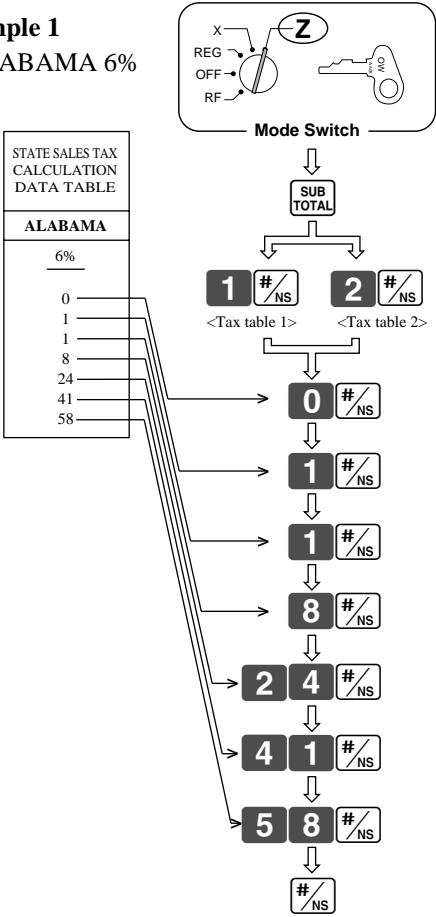
Example 2
COLORADO 5.25%
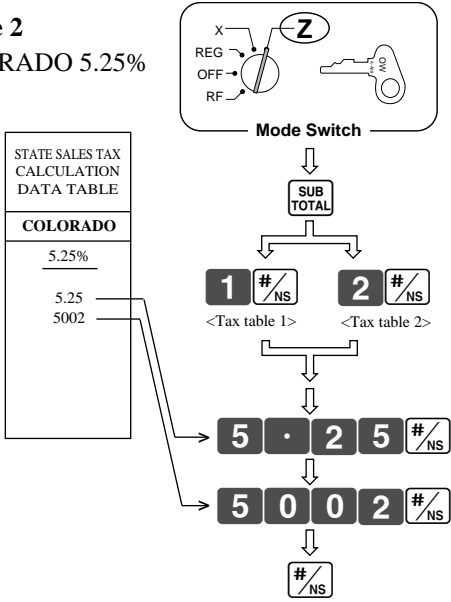
- If you enter a wrong data but have not yet pressed the [#/NS] key, press the [C/AC] key to delete the wrong data.

- If you have already pressed the [#/NS] key, press the [#/NS] key once again to end the programming sequence and then start again from the beginning.

TAX TABLES

A — ALABAMA

4%	5%	6%	6%	6% (4+1+1)	7%	8%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	8	9	10	7	6
30	29	24	20	20	21	18
54	49	41	40	36	35	31
73	69	58	55	54	49	43
110	89		70	70	64	56
	110		90	85	78	68
			109	110	92	81
					107	93
						106

ALASKA

KENAI 2%	3%	HOMER/SELDOVIA 3%	HAINES 4%	JUNEAU 4%	KENAI 5%		KENAI,SEWARD & SOLDOTNA 5%
0	0	0	0	0	0	177	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	184	1
1	4	4	2	1	6	218	1
25	34	25	19	12	13		09
75	49	34	37	37	25		29
	83	75	62		46		49
	116	127			75		69
	150	155			79		89
	183	177			118		109
	216	227			127		
					151		

ALASKA — HOMER

5.5%			6%	
0	145	345	6	159
1	163	363	2	179
1	181	381	29	199
8	208	408	29	219
27	227		49	239
45	245		69	259
63	263		89	259
81	281		109	279
99	299		109	300
108	308		129	
127	327		159	

ARIZONA

4%	5%	6%		6.5%		6.7%		6.8%		7%	
0	0	0	175	0	161	0	156	0	153	345	0
1	1	1	191	1	176	1	171	1	168	359	1
1	5	9		7	186	3	183	3	183	374	1
12	10	10		7	207	7	201	6	198	389	7
37	27	22		23	223	22	216	21	212	403	21
	47	39		38	238	37	231	36	227	418	35
	68	56		53	253	52	246	50	242	433	49
	89	73		69	269	67	261	65	256	448	64
	109	90		84	284	82	276	80	271	452	78
		107		99	299	97	291	95	286	477	92
		125		115		111		109	300	492	107
		141		130		126		124	315	506	
		158		146		141		139	330		

ARKANSAS

3%	4%	5%	6%	6.8%	7%	7.5%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2	1	1	2
14	12	10	8	6	7	6
44	37	20	24	19	21	19
74		40	41	33	35	33
114		60	58	46	49	46
		80			64	
		110			78	
					92	
					107	

C — CALIFORNIA

6%		6.25%		6.5%			6.75%	7%			7.25%		7.25%	7.5%	7.75%	8.25%	8.5%		LOS ANGELES 10% Parking	
0	141	0	0	0	130	299	6.75	0	121	278	7.25	117	7.25	0	7.75	8.25	0	99	0	99
1	158	1	1	1	146		5002	1	135	292	5002	131	5002	1	5002	5002	1	111	1	99
7		7	7	7	161		0	8	149	307				3			1	123	11	104
10		10	10	10	176		10	10	164					6			5	135	99	114
22		21	20	20	192		20	20	178					19			17	147	99	124
39		37	35	207			34	33	192					33			29	158	99	134
56		54	51	223			48	47	207					46			41	170	99	144
73		70	67	238			64	62	221					60			52	182	99	154
90		86	83	253			80	76	235					74			64	194	99	
108		103	99	269			96	91	249					88			76	205	99	
124		119	115	284			111	107	264					103			88	99		

COLORADO

1.5%	2%	2.5%	3%	3.5%	3.6%		3.85%	4%	4.5%		LOVELAND 5%	5%	5.25%	5.5%		5.6%		5.75%		6%	6.1%	6.35%	6.4%
0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	211	0	0	5.25	0	172	0	168	0	165	0	6.1	6.35	6.4
1	1	1	1	1	1	291	1	1	1	233	1	1	5002	1	190	1	186	1	182	1	5002	5002	5002
1	1	1	3	2	5	319	2	2	5	255	2	1		6	209	7	204	2	199	2			0
33	24	19	17	17	17	347	16	17	17	277	17	18		17	227	16	222	17	217	17	17		17
99	74	59	49	42	41	375	37	37	33	299	29	18		27	245	25	240	26		24			
166			116	99	69		63	62	55		49	51		45	263	43		43		41			
233			149	128	97				77			68		63	281	61		60		58			
			183	157	124				99			84		81	299	79		78		74			
				185	152				122			118		99		97		95					
				214	180				144					118		115		113					
				242	208				166					136		132		130					
					236				188					154		150		147					

COLORADO

6.45%	6.5%		6.6%	7%		7.01%	7.1%	7.2%		7.25%	7.3%		7.5%	8%
6.45	0	146	6.6	0	135	7.01	7.1	0	131	7.25	0	130	0	0
5002	1	161	5002	1	149	5002	5002	1	145	5002	1	143	1	1
0	2	176		4		0		2	159		3	157	3	1
17	17	192		17		17		17	173		6	171	17	6
	23	207		21		21		20	187		19		33	18
	38	223		35		35		34	201		33		46	31
	53			49		49		47	215		46		59	43
	69			64		64		61	229		59		73	56
	84			78				75	243		73			68
	99			92				89	256					81
	115			107				102						93
	130			121				116						106

CONNECTICUT

5.25%		6%	7%	7.5%	8%
0	198	0	0	0	0
1	218	1	1	1	1
2		2	1	3	1
16		8	7	6	6
27		24	21	19	18
46		41	35	33	31
65		58	49	46	
84		74	64	59	
103		91	78	73	
122		108	92		
141		124	107		
160					
179					

D — DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

D.C. 5%	D.C. 5.75%	D.C. 6%	D.C. 6%	D.C. 8%	D.C. 9%	
0	5.75	0	0	0	0	105
1	5002	1	1	1	1	116
1	0	1	1	1	6	127
10	8	12	8	12	6	138
22		17	24	16	16	149
42		35	41	27	27	161
82		53	58	39	38	
62		71	74	50	49	
110		89	91	62	61	
		112	108	75	72	
				90	83	
				112	94	

F — FLORIDA

4%		5%	Combined 5.25%	6%	6.2%	PANAMA CITY BEACH 6.5%		7%		7.5%	
0	175	0	5.25	0	6.2	0	107	0	109	0	93
1	209	1	5002	1	5002	1	123	1		1	106
5		1		1		1	138	1	1	1	120
9		9		9		9	153	9		9	133
25		20		16		15	169	14		13	146
50		40		33		30	184	28		26	160
75		60		50		46	209	42		40	173
109		80		66		61		57		53	186
125		109		83		76		71		66	209
150				109		92		85		80	

G — GEORGIA

3%	4%	5%	6%
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
10	10	10	10
35	25	20	20
66	50	40	35
110	75	60	50
	110	80	67
		110	85
			110

H — HAWAII

4%
0
1
1
12
37

IDAHO

3%	4%	4.5%	4.5%→	5%
0	0	0	227	0
1	1	1		1
2	2	2		2
15	11	15		11
42	32	27		25
72	57	49		45
115		71		
		93		
		115		
		137		
		160		
		183		
		205		

ILLINOIS

1%	1.25%	2%	5%	6%	6.25%	6.5%	6.5%→	6.75%	7%	7.5%	7.75%	7.75%→	8%	8.75%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	6.75	0	0	7.75	0	0	8.75
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	176	5002	1	1	5002	1	1	5002
1	2	6	1	1	1	1	192		1	6		1	0	0
49	39	24	12	8	7	7	207		8	6		6	5	5
148	119	74	25	24	23	23			22	19		18		
			46	41		38			36	33		31		
			67	58		53			50	46				
			88			69			65					
			109			84			79					
			129			99			93					
						115			108					
						130								
						146								

INDIANA

1%	4%	5%	MARION County 5%	RESTAURANT 6%
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
1	2	1	2	1
49	15	9	15	9
148	37	29	37	29
	62		49	49
			62	49
			87	69
			112	89
			137	109

IOWA

4%	5%	6%
0	0	0
1	1	1
3	1	1
12	9	8
37	29	24
50	41	
75	58	
	74	
	91	
	108	

KANSAS

2.5%	3%	3.1%	3.25%	3.25%→	3.5%	3.75%	3.75%→	4%	4.1%	4.5%	4.9%	4.9%→				5%	5.25%	5.4%	5.4%→		5.5%	5.5%→	5.65%
0	0	3.1	0	323	0	0	279	0	4.1	0	0	214	479	744	1010	0	5.25	0	194	435	0	190	5.65
1	1	5002	1	353	1	1	306	1	5002	1	1	234	499	765		1	5002	1	212	453	1	209	5002
3	1	0	1	384	1	1	333	0	0	1	1	255	520	785		1		1	231	472	1		0
19	16	16	15	415	14	13	359	12	12	11	10	275	540	806		9		9	249	490	9		8
59	49		46		42	39	386	37		33	30	295	561	826		29		27	268	509	27		
99	83		76		71	66	413	62		55	51	316	581	846				46	287		45		
139	116		107		99	93		87		77	71	336	602	867				64	305		63		
179			138		128	119		112		99	91	357	622	887				83	324		81		
			169		157	146				122	112	377	642	908				101	342		99		
			199		185	173				144	132	397	663	928				120	361		118		
			230			199				166	153	418	683	948				138	379		136		
			261			226				188	173	438	704	969				157	398		154		
			292			253				211	193	459	724	989				175	416		172		

KANSAS

5.9%	6%	6.15%	6.4%	6.5%	9.5%	9.5%→	10%
5.9	0	6.15	6.4	6.5	0	110	0
5002	1	5002	5002	5002	1	121	1
0	7	0	0	0	1	131	1
8	8	8	7	7	5	142	4
	24				15	152	14
	41				26	163	24
	58				36	173	34
	74				47	184	44
	91				57	194	54
	108				68		64
	124				78		74
	141				89		84
	158				99		94

KENTUCKY

5%	6%
0	0
1	1
6	2
10	8
25	24
46	41
67	58
88	74
109	
129	

LOUISIANA

2%	3%	4%	4.5%	5%	6%	6%	6%→	7%	7.5%	8%	9%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	17	176	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	1	6	2	17	192	1	2	7	1
24	16	12	11	10	8	7	207	7	6	4	5
74	49	37	33	27	24	23	223	21	19	16	16
124	82	62	55	47	41	38	238	35	33	29	27
174	116	87	77	67	58	53	253	49	46	42	38
224	149	112	99	87	74	69	269	64	59	55	49
			122	109		84	284			67	61
			144	129		99	299			80	72
			166			115	315			93	83
			188			130	330			106	94
			211			146					105

MAINE

5%	6%	7%
0	0	7
1	1	2
1	0	0
10	9	7
20	16	21
40	33	35
60	50	49
80	66	64
110	83	78
	109	92
		100

MARYLAND

4%	5%	Meals Tax 5%
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	7
24	19	99
25	20	99
50	40	99
		99
		99
		100
		120
		140

MASSACHUSETTS

4.625%	4.625%→	5%
0	227	0
1	248	1
13	270	1
10	291	9
32	313	29
54	335	
75	356	
97	378	
118	399	
140	421	
162	443	
183		
205		

MICHIGAN

4%	6%
0	0
1	1
7	2
12	10
31	24
54	41
81	58
108	74
135	91
162	108
187	124

MINNESOTA

6%	6.5%	6.5%→	7%	8.5%	8.5%→
0	0	161	0	0	123
1	1	176	1	1	135
1	1	192	1	1	147
8	7	207	7	5	170
24	23		21	17	182
41	38		35	29	194
58	53		49	41	205
	69		64	52	
	84		78	64	
	99		92	76	
	115		107	88	
	130			99	
	146			111	

MISSISSIPPI

5%	6%	7%	7.25%	7.25%→		8%	8.5%	8.5%→	9%	9.25%
0	0	0	0	144	324	0	0	123	0	9.25
1	1	1	1	158	337	1	1	135	1	5002
6	1	1	6	172	351	1	1	147	1	0
11	8	7	6	186	365	6	5	158	5	5
26	24	21	20	199	379	18	17	170	16	
47	41	35	34	213	393	31	29	182	27	
68	58	49	48	227	406	43	41	194	38	
88	74	64	62	241		56	52	205	49	
109	91	78	75	255		68	64		61	
129	108	92	89	268		81	76		72	
		107	103	282		93	88		83	
			117	296		106	99		94	
			131	310			111		105	

MISSOURI

4.225%	4.6%	4.625%	4.625%→	4.725%	4.75%	4.8%	4.975%	4.975%→	5.05%	5.1%	5.225%	5.6%	5.6%→	5.625%	5.725%	5.975%	5.975%→		6.1%	6.225%	6.225%→	6.3%	6.3%→	6.425%	6.425%→
0	0	0	227	0	0	0	0	211	0	0	5.225	0	187	0	5.725	0	175	392	0	0	168	0	166	0	163
1	1	1	248	1	1	1	1		1	1	5002	1	205	1	5002	1	192	410	1	1	184	1	182	1	178
1	1	13	270	4	3	3	1		5	1		15	223	1		2	209		1	2	200	8	198	1	194
11	10	10	291	10	10	10	10		9	1		8	241	8		8	225		8	8	216	7	214	7	210
35	32	32	313	31	22	31	30		19	29		26	258	26		25	242		24	24	232	23	230	23	225
59	54	54	335	52	43	52	50		39	49		44	276	44		41	259		40	40	248	39	246	38	241
82	76	75	356	74	65	72	70		59	68		62	294	62		58	276		57	56	265	55		54	256
	97	97	378	95	86	90	90		79	88		80	312	79		75	292		73	72		71		70	272
		118	399	116	107	114	110		98	107		98	330	97		92	309		90	88		87		85	287
		140	421	137	128	135	130		118			115	348	115		108	326			104		103		101	
		162	443	158	149	156	150		138			133	366	133		125	342			120		119		116	
		183		179	170	177	170		158			151	383	151		142	359			136		134		132	
		205		201			190		178			169		168		158	376			152		150		147	

MISSOURI

6.475%	6.475%→	6.55%	6.55%→	6.725%	7.225%
0	162	0	160	6.725	7.225
1	177	1	175	5002	5002
13	193	9	190		
7	208	7			
23	223	22			
38	239	38			
54	254	53			
69	270	68			
84	285	83			
100	301	99			
115	316	114			
131	332	129			
146		145			

NEBRASKA

3%	3.5%	4%	4.5%	4.5%→	5%	5.5%	5.5%→	6%	6.5%	6.5%→
0	0	0	0	233	0	0	190	0	0	161
1	1	1	1	255	1	1	209	1	1	176
3	3	2	6	277	2	2	227	1	1	192
16	14	14	14	299	14	14		8	7	207
49	42	37	33	322	29	27		24	23	
83	71	62	55		49	45		41	38	
116	99		77			63		58	53	
149	128		99			81			69	
183	157		122			99			84	
	185		144			118			99	
			166			136			115	
			188			154			130	
			211			172			146	

NEVADA

3%	3.5%	3.5%→	5.75%	6%	6.25%	6.25%→	6.5%	6.5%→	6.75%	7%
0	0	299	5.75	0	0	167	0	161	6.75	0
1	1	326	5002	1	1	183	1	176	5002	1
2	6	357		2	2	199	1	192	0	1
14	14			8	7	215	7	207	7	7
49	38			24	23		23		22	21
83	64			41	39		38		37	35
116	88			58	55		53			49
149	118			74	71		69			64
	157				87		84			78
	185				103		99			92
	214				119		115			107
	242				135		130			
	271				151		146			

N

NEW HAMPSHIRE

7%		Rooms & Meals 7%		Rooms & Meals 8%
0	129	0	128	0
1	143	1	142	1
8	158	8	157	4
14	172	35	171	35
26	186	35	185	35
39	201	38	200	35
51		50		37
63		62		50
75		74		62
88		87		
101		100		
115		114		

NEW JERSEY

3%	3.5%	6%	7%	
0	0	0	0	150
1	1	1	1	164
1	1	8	8	178
17	14	10	10	192
41	42	22	21	207
71	71	38	35	
117	100	56	50	
	128	72	64	
	157	88	78	
	185	110	92	
	214		107	
			121	
			135	

NEW MEXICO

3.75%		4.25%		4.375%		4.5%	4.875%	5.175%	5.25%		5.375%	5.575%	5.75%
0	280	0	247	0	239	0	4.875	5.175	0	199	5.375	5.575	5.75
1	306	1	270	1		1	5002	5002	1	217	5002	5002	5002
6	333	1	294	4		1			11				
13	359	11	317	11		11			9				
40		35	341	34		33			28				
67		58	364	57		55			47				
93		82	388	79		78			66				
120		105	411	102		100			85				
146		129		125		122			104				
173		152		148		144			123				
200		176		171		167			142				
226		199		194		189			161				
253		223		217		211			180				

NEW MEXICO

6.187%	6.1875%
0	6.1875
1	5002
4	0
9	8
23	
40	
56	
72	
88	
104	
120	
136	
153	

NEW YORK

4%	5%	5.25%	5.75%	6%		6.25%	6.5%		6.75%	7%		7.25%	7.5%		ERIE 8%		SUFFOLK County 8%		8.25%	8.5%
0	0	5.25	5.75	0	141	0	0	130	6.75	0	121	7.25	0	113	0	105	0	106	8.25	8.5
1	1	5002	5002	1	158	1	1	146	5002	1	135	5002	1	126	1	119	1	118	5002	5002
5	6			7		7	1	161		8	149		8	139	10	131	9	131		
12	10			10		10	7	176		10	164		10		10	144	10			
33	27			22		22	23	192		20	178		18		17		17			
58	47			38		38	38	207		33	192		31		29		29			
83	67			56		54	53			47	207		45		42		42			
112	87			72		70	69			62			58		55		54			
137	109			88		86	84			76			71		67		67			
	129			108		103	99			91			85		80		79			
				124		119	115			107			99		92		92			

O

NORTH CAROLINA

3%	4%	4.5%		5%	CHROKEE Reservations 6%	6%
0	0	0	188	0	0	0
1	1	1	211	1	1	1
4	5	6	233	6	2	2
9	9	9	255	8	10	8
35	29	25	277	23	24	24
70	59	53	299	48	41	41
116	84	75	322	67	58	58
149	112	95		85	74	74
183	137	122		109		91
216		144		129		108
		166				124

NORTH DAKOTA

3%	4%	4%	5%	5.5%		6%	6.5%		7%	8%
0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	170	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	200	1	1	185	1	1
3	5	2	2	2	219	3	2	200	2	3
15	15	15	15	15		15	15	216	15	15
33	31	25	20	19		17	31	231	15	15
67	51	50	40	37		34	47		29	25
100	75	75		55		50	62		43	38
133	100	100		73		67	77		58	50
166	125	125		91		84	93		72	63
200				110			108		86	75
				128			124		100	88
				146			139		115	100
				164			154			

OHIO

5%	5.5%		5.75%	6%	MEIGS Co. 6%		6.25%
0	0	146	5.75	0	0	134	0
1	1	164	5002	1	1		1
2	2	182		3	3		2
15	15	200		15	16		15
20	18	218		17	17		16
40	36			34	34		32
	54			50	50		
	72			67	67		
	90			83	83		
	109			100	100		
	127			117	117		

OHIO

6.5%		7%		CUYAHOGA Co. 7%		7.75%
0	123	0	115	0	115	7.75
1	138	1	128	1	128	5002
3	153	3		3		
15	169	15		15		
15	184	15		15		
30	200	28		28		
46	215	42		42		
61	230	57		57		
76		71		71		
92		85		85		
107		100		100		

OKLAHOMA

2%	3%	3.25%		4%	4.25%	4.5%	5%	5.25%	6%	6.25%	6.725%	7%	7.25%	7.375%	8%	8.25%	9.25%	10.25%
0	0	0	323	0	4.25	0	5.25	0	0	6.725	0	7.25	7.375	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	353	1	5002	1	5002	1	1	5002	1	5002	5002	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	7	384	1		2		1	1		6			0	1	1	4	1
24	16	15	415	12		11	9		8	7	8			6	6	6	5	14
74	49	46	446	37		33	29		24	23	22			18	18	16	24
	83	76	476			55			41		37			31	30	27	34
	116	107	507			77			58		51				42	37	43
		138	538			99					65				54	48	
		169	569			121					79				66	59	
		199	599			144					94				78	70	
		230									108				90	81	
		261									122				103	91	
		292															

P

PENNSYLVANIA

6%	7%	
0	0	150
1	1	150
1	5	167
10	10	184
17	17	210
34	34	217
50	50	234
67	50	250
84	67	250
110	84	
	110	
	117	
	134	

R

RHODE ISLAND

6%	7%	
0	0	149
1	1	164
6	5	178
9	7	192
26	21	207
42	35	221
57	49	235
73	64	249
90	78	264
106	92	
123	107	
140	121	
	135	

S

SOUTH CAROLINA

4%	5%	CHARLESTON 6%
0	0	0
1	1	1
5	6	2
10	10	10
25	20	24
50	40	41
75	60	41
112	80	58
137	109	74
	129	91
		108
		124

SOUTH DAKOTA

4%	5%	5.5%		6%	6.5%		7%	
0	0	0	190	0	0	161	0	149
1	1	1	210	1	1	176	1	
1	1	1		1	1	192	4	
12	10	10		9	7	207	7	
37	30	28		26	23		21	
		46		43	38		35	
		64		60	53		49	
		82		76	69		64	
		100		92	84		78	
		118		109	99		92	
		136			115		107	
		154			130		121	
		172			146		135	

T

TENNESSEE

4.5%		5.5%				6%	6.25%	6.5%		6.75%		7%		COUNTY TAX 7.25%		7.5%	7.75%	8%	8%		8.25%	8.5%		8.75%
0	188	0	154	354		0	0	0	130	0	125	0	121	0	117	7.75	0	0	106	8.25	0	99	8.75
1	211	1	172	372		1	1	1	146	1	140	1		1	130	5002	1	1	118	5002	1	111	5002
1		11	190	390		2	2	2	161	8	155	2		10	144		2	2			2	123	
11		10	209			10	10	10	176	10	170	10		20	158		10	10			10	135	
33		27	227			24	23	23	192	22	185	21		34	172		18	18			17	147	
55		45	245			41	39	38	207	37	199	35		48	185		31	31			29	158	
77		63	263			58	55	53	223	51	214	49		61			43	43			41	170	
99		81	281			74	71	69		66	229	64		75				56			52	182	
122		99	299				87	84		81	244	78		89				68			64	194	
144		119	318					99		96	259	92		103				81			76	205	
166		136	336					115		111	274	107						93			88	217	

T

TEXAS

Rate	Bracket values
4%	0, 1, 1, 12, 37
4%	0, 1, 1, 12, 37, 62, 87
4.125%	0, 1, 1, 12, 37, 60, 84, 109, 133, 157, 181, 206, 230, 254, 278, 303, 327, 351, 375, 399, 424
4.625%	4.625, 5002
5%	0, 1, 1, 9, 29, 49, 69
5.125%	5.125, 5002
5.25%	0, 1, 12, 9, 28, 47, 66, 85, 104, 123, 142, 161, 180, 199, 219, 238
5.375%	5.375, 5002
5.5%	0, 1, 1, 9, 27, 45, 63, 81, 99, 118, 137, 155, 173, 191, 209
5.625%	0, 1, 1, 8, 26, 44, 62, 79, 97, 115, 133, 151, 168
6%	0, 1, 1, 8, 24, 41, 58
DALLAS 6%	0, 1, 1, 9, 25, 42, 59
HOUSTON (Harris County) 6%	0, 1, 1, 8, 24, 41, 58, 74, 91, 108
6.125%	6.125, 5002
6.25%	0, 1, 1, 7, 23, 39, 55, 71, 87, 103, 119
6.25%	6.25, 5002
6.75%	0, 1, 3, 8, 22, 37, 51, 66, 81, 96, 111, 125, 140, 155, 170, 185, 199, 215, 229, 244, 259, 274, 288, 303, 318, 333, 348, 362, 377, 392, 407, 422, 437

TEXAS

Rate	Bracket values
7%	0, 1, 1, 7, 21, 35, 49, 64, 78, 92, 107, 5002
7.25%	7.25, 5002
7.5%	0, 1, 1, 6, 19, 33, 46, 59, 73, 86
7.75%	0, 1, 5, 6, 19, 32, 45, 58, 70, 83, 96, 109, 122, 135, 148, 161, 174, 187
8%	0, 1, 1, 6, 18, 31
8.25%	8.25, 5002

U

UTAH

Rate	Bracket values
4.75%	0, 1, 1, 10, 31, 52, 73, 94, 115, 136, 157, 178, 199, 221, 242, 263, 284, 305, 326, 347, 368, 389, 410
5%	0, 1, 1, 9, 29
5.25%	0, 1, 1, 9, 28, 47, 66, 85, 104, 123, 142, 161, 180, 199, 219, 238, 257, 276, 295, 314, 333, 352, 371, 390, 409
5.375%	0, 1, 1, 9, 27, 46, 65, 83, 102
5.5%	0, 1, 1, 9, 27, 45, 63, 81, 99, 118, 136, 154, 172, 190, 209
5.75%	5.75, 5002
5.875%	5.875, 5002
6%	0, 1, 1, 8, 24, 41, 58, 74
6.125%	6.125, 5002
6.25%	0, 1, 2, 8, 23, 27, 47, 63
7%	0, 1, 1, 7, 21, 35, 49, 64, 78, 92, 107
7.25%	7.25, 5002

V

VERMONT

Rate	Bracket values
3%	0, 1, 4, 13, 33, 66, 100, 133, 166, 200
4%	0, 1, 2, 10, 25, 50, 80, 100, 120, 140
5%	0, 1, 2, 10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100
8%	0, 1, 0, 18, 31, 43, 56, 68, 81, 93, 100

VIRGINIA

Rate	Bracket values
ARLINGTON COUNTY 4%	0, 1, 21, 14, 34, 59, 84, 114, 134, 159, 184, 214, 234, 259, 284, 314, 334, 359, 384, 414, 434, 459, 484, 512, 537
4.5%	0, 1, 2, 12, 37, 62, 87, 112, 137
FAIRFAX 5.5%	0, 1, 5, 15, 33, 55, 77, 99, 122, 144, 166, 188, 211, 233, 255, 277, 299
FAIRFAX CITY Meals tax 6.5%	0, 1, 1, 11, 14, 33, 55, 77, 99, 122, 144, 149, 166, 188, 211, 233, 249, 255
HAMPTON Restaurant 7%	0, 1, 1, 11, 24, 33, 55, 74, 77, 99, 122, 124, 144, 166, 174, 188, 211
LEESBURG Meal tax 7%	0, 1, 13, 14, 29, 34, 44, 59, 74, 84, 114, 134, 149, 159, 184, 184, 214, 214, 234, 249, 259, 284
RICHMOND Restaurant 7%	0, 1, 1, 7, 21, 35, 49, 64, 78, 92, 107
ALEXANDRIA 7.5%	7.5, 5002
NEWPORT NEWS 7.5%	0, 1, 1, 11, 16, 33, 49, 55, 77, 83, 99, 116, 122, 144, 149, 166, 183, 188, 211
RICHMOND 7.5%	0, 1, 2, 6, 19, 33, 46, 59
Restaurant 8%	0, 1, 5, 14, 34, 44, 59, 59, 84, 84, 114, 114, 134, 134, 159

VIRGINIA

Rate	Bracket values
ROANOKE CITY / VA BEACH 8.5%	0, 1, 1, 11, 12, 33, 37, 55, 62, 77, 87, 99, 112, 122, 137, 144, 162, 166, 187, 188, 211
9%	9, 5002
NORFOLK CITY Meal tax 9%	0, 1, 6, 11, 33, 44, 44, 55, 55, 77, 77, 99, 99, 122, 122, 144, 144, 166, 166, 188, 188, 211, 211, 233, 233
CITY OF RICHMOND Food tax 9.5%	0, 1, 1, 5, 15, 26, 36, 47, 57, 68, 78, 89, 99, 110, 121, 131, 142, 152, 163, 173, 184, 194, 205
9.5%	0, 1, 1, 9, 11, 29, 33, 49, 55, 69, 77, 89, 99, 109, 122, 129, 144, 166, 169, 184, 189, 209

W

WASHINGTON

Rate	Bracket values
7%	0, 1, 1, 7, 21, 35, 49, 64, 78, 92, 107
7.2%	0, 1, 1, 6, 20, 34, 48, 62, 76, 90, 104, 118, 131, 143, 156, 170, 184, 198, 211, 225, 239, 252
7.3%	0, 1, 1, 6, 19, 33, 47, 61, 74, 88, 102, 115, 129, 143, 156, 170, 184, 193, 206
7.5%	0, 1, 1, 6, 19, 33, 46, 59, 73, 86, 99, 113, 126, 139, 153, 166, 179, 193, 206
7.55%	0, 1, 2, 7, 19, 33, 46, 59, 73, 86, 99, 111
4.125%	0, 1, 3, 6, 19, 32, 46, 59, 72, 85, 98, 111, 124, 138, 151, 164, 177, 190, 203, 217, 230, 243, 256, 269, 282
7.8%	7.8, 2, 0, 7, 19, 32, 44, 57, 70, 83
7.9%	0, 1, 1, 6, 18, 31, 44, 56
8%	0, 1, 1, 6, 18, 31
8.1%	0, 1, 14, 6, 18, 30, 43, 55, 67, 80, 92, 104, 117, 129, 141, 154, 166, 179, 191, 203
Combined 8.1%	8.1, 2, 0, 6, 18, 30, 43, 55, 67, 80
8.2%	0, 1, 1, 6, 18, 30, 42, 54, 67, 79, 91, 103, 115, 128, 140, 152, 164, 176, 189, 201, 213, 225, 237, 249, 262, 274, 286, 296, 310, 323, 335, 347, 359, 371, 384, 396, 408, 420, 432, 445, 457, 469, 481, 493, 506
8.7%	0, 1, 1, 5, 17, 28

WEST VIRGINIA

Rate	Bracket values
2%	0, 1, 2, 25, 50, 100
3%	0, 1, 2, 5, 35, 70, 100, 135
4%	0, 1, 1, 12, 37, 40
5%	0, 1, 2, 5, 20, 33, 50, 67, 84, 100, 116
6%	0, 1, 2, 5, 16, 33, 50, 67, 84, 100, 116

WISCONSIN

Rate	Bracket values
4%	0, 1, 1, 12, 37
5%	0, 1, 1, 10, 21, 41, 61, 81, 110
5.5%	0, 1, 1, 9, 27, 45, 63, 81, 99, 118, 136, 154, 172, 190, 209
5.6%	0, 1, 1, 8, 26, 44, 62, 80, 98, 116, 133

WYOMING

Rate	Bracket values
3%	0, 1, 2, 24, 49, 83, 116, 149
4%	0, 1, 2, 24, 37, 62
5%	0, 1, 2, 24, 29, 49, 69, 89, 109
6%	0, 1, 3, 24, 24, 34, 51, 68, 84

How to use your cash register...

The following describes the general procedure you should use in order to get the most out of your cash register.

BEFORE business hours...
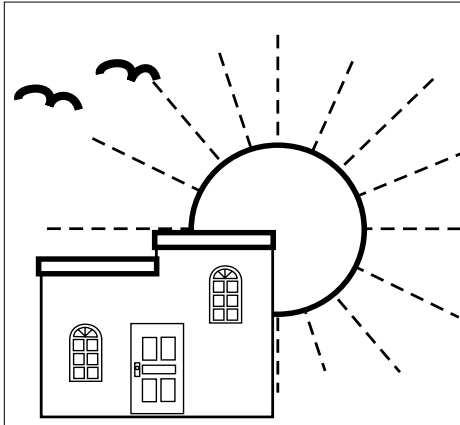
• Check to make sure that the cash register is plugged in securely. Page 3

• Check to make sure there is enough paper left on the roll. Page 16

• Read the financial totals to confirm that they are all zero. Page 70

• Check the date and time. Page 20

DURING business hours...

• Register transactions. Page 30

• Periodically read totals. Page 68

AFTER business hours...
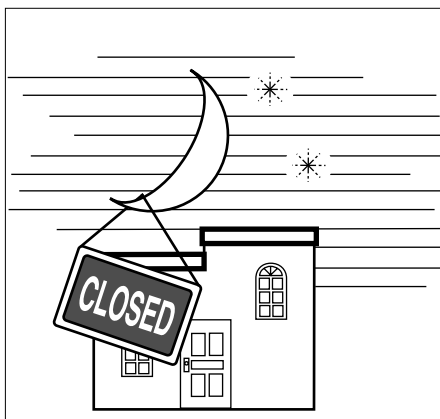
• Reset the daily totals. Page 72

• Remove the journal. Page 82

• Empty the cash drawer and leave it open. Page 10

• Take the cash and journal to the office.

How to read the receipts and the journal...

- The journal and receipts are records of all transactions and operations.

- The contents printed on receipts and the journal are identical, except that the date is never printed on the journal except when you issue reports. A header stamp is automatically printed on each receipt.

- You can program the cash register to print the total amount of each transaction, and the details of premium, discount and reduction operation only, without printing department and PLU item registrations on the journal (page 55).

- You can program the cash register to either print or skip the following items on receipts and the journal. (See page 55, 62)

  - Time

  - Consecutive number

  - Taxable status

  - Taxable amount

Receipt Sample

```
 「YOUR RECEIPT

    THANK YOU 」        ———— Logo stamp

 12・01・96              ———— Date
 01  12:35             ———— Machine No./Time
     №0025             ———— Consecutive No.

 1      ・10・00    I
 2       ・5・00    II
 5 PL    ・1・50    I
         0・50     –
 ・16・00    ST
       5%
       0・80     –
 ・11・50 TA I
 ・0・46 TX I
 ・5・00 TA II
 ・0・26 TX II

 ・15・92    TL
 ・20・00 CA AT
 ・4・08 CG
```

Journal Sample (Item lines included)

```
 01  12:40
     №0026
 1      ・10・00    I
 2       ・5・00    II
 5 PL    ・1・50    I
         0・50     –
 ・16・00    ST
       5%
       0・80     –
 ・11・50 TA I
 ・0・46 TX I
 ・5・00 TA II
 ・0・26 TX II
 ・15・92    TL
 ・20・00 CA AT
 ・4・08 CG
```

Journal Sample (Item lines skip)

```
 01  12:40
     №0027
         0・50     –
 ・16・00    ST
       5%
       0・80     –
 ・11・50 TA I
 ・0・46 TX I
 ・5・00 TA II
 ・0・26 TX II
 ・15・92    TL
 ・20・00 CA AT
 ・4・08 CG
```

In the operation examples contained in this manual, the print samples are what would be produced if the roll paper is being used for receipts. They are not actual size. Actual receipts are 45mm wide. Also, all sample receipts and journals are printout images.

Preparing and using department keys

This section describes how to prepare and use department keys.

Programming department keys

Before you use department keys, you should first tell the cash register how it should handle the registrations.

To program the maximum number of digits and tax calculations for each department
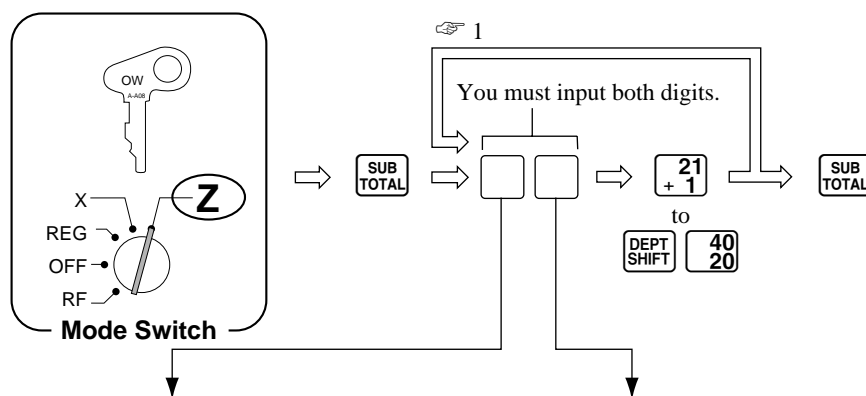
Maximum number of digits

This specification defines how many digits can be used for manual input of a unit price on the keyboard.

No limit	⇨ **0**
1 digit	⇨ **1**
2 digits	⇨ **2**
⋮	
5 digits	⇨ **5**
6 digits	⇨ **6**
Manual input not allowed	⇨ **9**

Selecting **9** means that you can perform department registrations using their preset unit prices only.

Tax table

This specification defines which tax table should be used for automatic calculation of taxes. See page 21 for information on setting up the tax tables.

Tax table 1	⇨ **2**
Tax table 2	⇨ **4**
Tax table 1 and 2	⇨ **6**
No tax calculation	⇨ **0**

☞ 1 After you press a department key, you can loop back and start programming for another department.

☞ 2 Printing tax symbols   Ⅰ : Taxable 1
Ⅱ : Taxable 2
Ⅲ : Taxable 1 and 2

☞ 3 Tax status for the departments are initialized as follows:
Department 1 ~ 10:   Tax table 1 and 2
Department 11 ~ 40:   No tax calculation

To program a unit price for each department
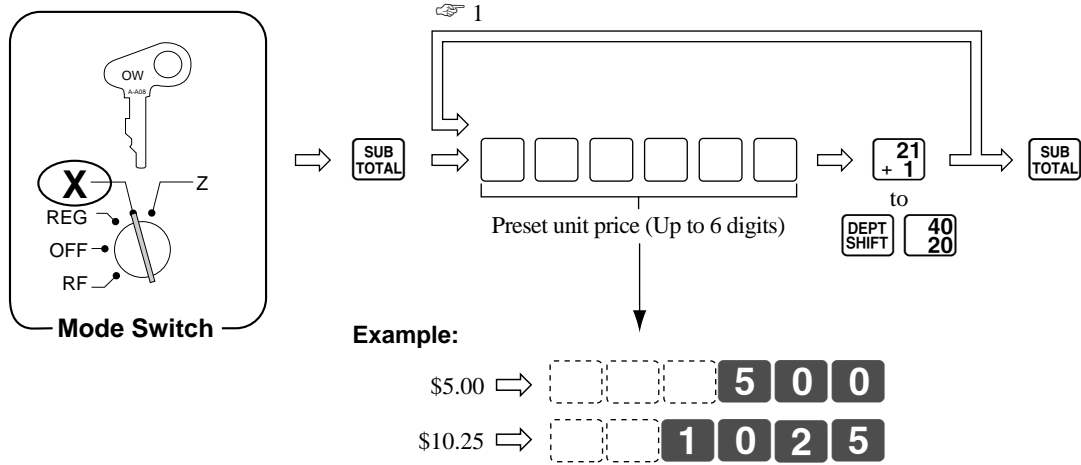
Preset unit price (Up to 6 digits)

Example:

$5.00 ⟹ ☐ ☐ ☐ **5** **0** **0**

$10.25 ⟹ ☐ ☐ **1** **0** **2** **5**

☞ 1 After you press a department key, you can loop back and start programming for another department.

Basic Setups and Operations

Registering department keys

The following examples show how you can use the department keys in various types of registrations.

Mode Switch
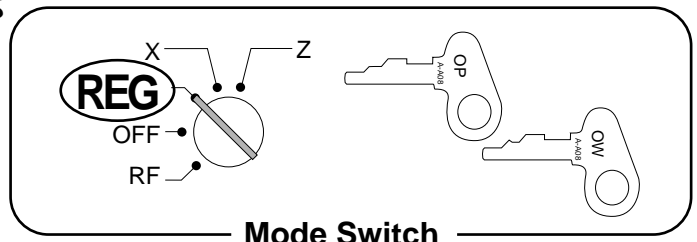
Single-item sale

Example 1

Tag		Tax calculation	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 1	$1.00	Tax Table 1	1	Cash	$1.04

OPERATION　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**RECEIPT**

`1` `00` `21 +1`
`= CA/AMT TEND`

Date	12•01•96
Machine No./Time	01 12:50
Consecutive No.	№0028
Department No./Unit price	1 •1•00 I
	•1•00 TA I
	•0•04 TX I
	•1•04 CA

Example 2

Tag		Tax calculation	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 21	$20.00	Tax Table 1	1	Cash	$20.80

OPERATION　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**RECEIPT**

`DEPT SHIFT`　◄ Press the `DEPT SHIFT` key to designate department over 20.
`2` `0` `00` `21 +1`
`= CA/AMT TEND`
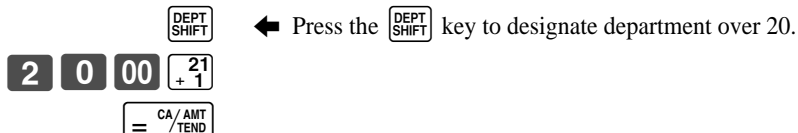
```
    12•01•96
    01  12:55
      №0029

21    •20•00  I
      •20•00 TA I
       •0•80 TX I

      •20•80 CA
```

Exceeding maximum number of digits

Example

Tag		Maximum Number of Digits	Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 3	$10.00	3	Tax Table 1	1	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**RECEIPT**

`1` `0` `00` `23 ×3`　◄ Amount exceeds maximum number of digits.
ERROR ALARM　◄ Register locks and error alarm sounds.
`C C/AC`　◄ Clear entry.
`OPEN/ CLK#`　◄ Cancels limitation for next entry.
`1` `0` `00` `23 ×3`
`2` `0` `00` `= CA/AMT TEND`
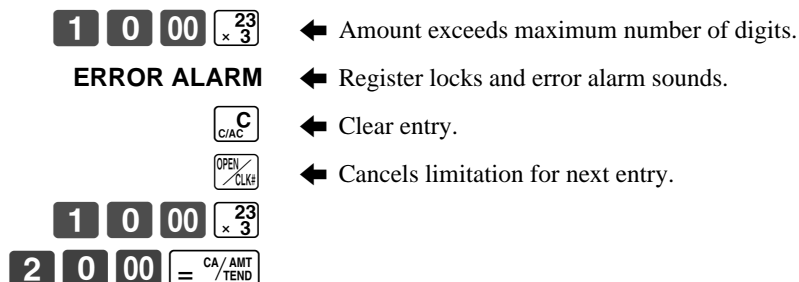
```
    12•01•96
    01  13:00
      №0030

 3    •10•00  I
      •10•00 TA I
       •0•40 TX I

      •10•40   TL
      •20•00 CA AT
       •9•60 CG
```

Repeat

Example

Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 4	$1.50	Tax Table 2	3	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

RECEIPT

1 5 0 [÷4 24]
[÷4 24]
[÷4 24]
[SUB TOTAL]
1 0 00 [= CA/AMT TEND]

```
12•01•96
01  13:05
    №0031

4      •1•50  II
4      •1•50  II
4      •1•50  II
       •4•50 TA II
       •0•24 TX II

       •4•74  TL
     •10•00 CA AT
      •5•26 CG
```

Multiplication

Example

Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 1	$1.00	Tax Table 1	12.5	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

RECEIPT

1 2 · 5 [X/FOR DATE TIME]
1 00 [+1 21]
2 0 00 [= CA/AMT TEND]

← Quantity (4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)

When you are performing a refund operation using the **RF** key (page 48) or in the RF Mode (page 49), you can enter 3 digits and 2 decimal places.

```
12•01•96
01  13:10
    №0032

    12•5      Q
     •1•00   @
1   •12•50   I
   •12•50 TA I
    •0•50 TX I

   •13•00  TL
   •20•00 CA AT
    •7•00 CG
```

Preset price

Example

Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 2	$5.00 Preset	Tax Table 2	1	Cash	$5.26

OPERATION

RECEIPT

[−2 22]
[= CA/AMT TEND]

```
12•01•96
01  13:15
    №0033

2      •5•00  II
       •5•00 TA II
       •0•26 TX II

       •5•26 CA
```

Basic Setups and Operations

Split sales of packaged items

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
	DEPT 3	4 for $10.00	Tax Table 2	3	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

RECEIPT

3 [X/FOR DATE TIME] ← Quantity being purchased (you can input 4 digits and 2 decimal places)*

4 [X/FOR DATE TIME] ← Quantity contained in the full package (you can input 4 digits and 2 decimal places)

1 0 00 [x 23 3] ← Price of the package

1 0 00 [= CA/AMT TEND]

```
12·01·96
01  13:20
      №0034

      3          Q
      4
    ·10·00   @
3     ·7·50   Ⅱ
    ·7·50 TA Ⅱ
    ·0·39 TX Ⅱ

    ·7·89   TL
  ·10·00 CA AT
    ·2·11 CG
```

---

* When you are performing a refund operation using the [RF] key (page 48) or in the RF Mode (page 49), you can enter 3 digits and 2 decimal places.

Registering PLUs

This section describes how to prepare and use PLUs.

Programming PLUs

Before you use PLUs, you should first tell the cash register how it should handle the registrations.

To program a unit price for each PLU
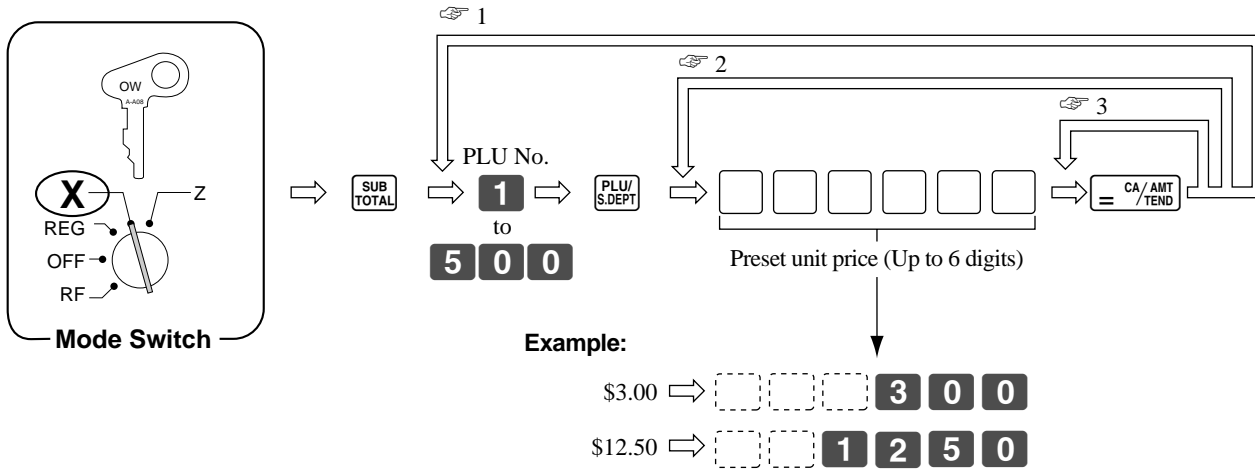
Example:

$3.00 ⟹ 3 0 0

$12.50 ⟹ 1 2 5 0

☞ 1   After you press the ⌊= CA/AMT/TEND⌋ key, you can loop back and start programming for another PLU by inputting a new PLU number.

☞ 2   When you press the ⌊= CA/AMT/TEND⌋ key, you can loop back and input another unit price, which will be assigned to the next PLU.

☞ 3   Press the ⌊= CA/AMT/TEND⌋ key again to program the next PLU number with the same unit price.

Basic Setups and Operations

To program PLU links to departments, tax calculations and PLU/sub-department specifications
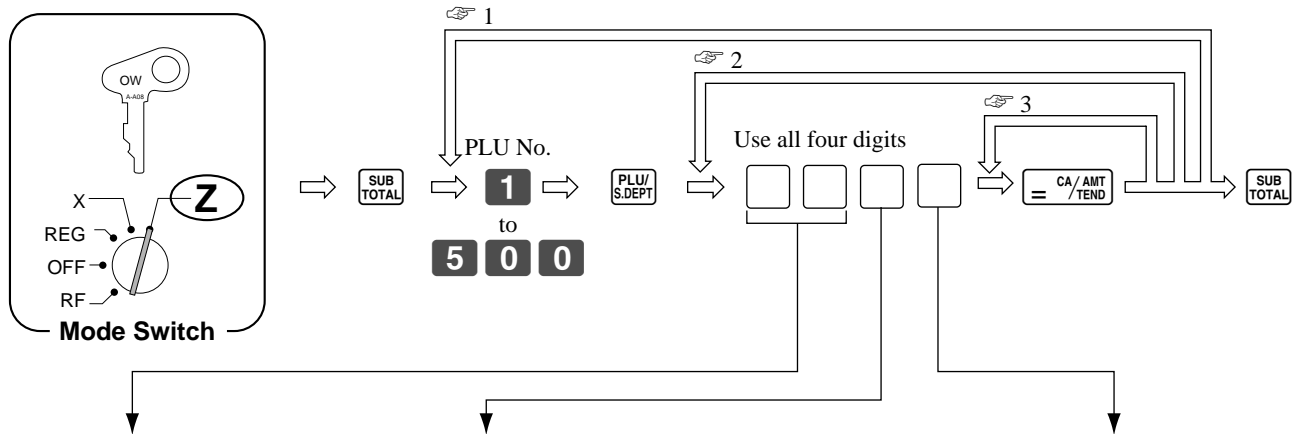
Linked department

This specification links the PLU to a department.

Department 1	⇨	0 1
Department 2	⇨	0 2
Department 3	⇨	0 3
Department 4	⇨	0 4
Department 5	⇨	0 5
⋮		
Department 36	⇨	3 6
Department 37	⇨	3 7
Department 38	⇨	3 8
Department 39	⇨	3 9
Department 40	⇨	4 0
Non link	⇨	0 0

Tax table

This specification defines which tax table should be used for automatic calculation of taxes. See page 21 for information on setting up the tax tables.

Tax table 1	⇨	2
Tax table 2	⇨	4
Tax table 1 and 2	⇨	6
No tax calculation	⇨	0

Sub-department/PLU specification

| Treat as a PLU | ⇨ | 0 |
| Treat as a sub-department | ⇨ | 1 |

A PLU can register its preset unit price only. A sub-department can register its preset price or a manually entered price.

☞ 1 After you press the [= CA/AMT TEND] key, you can loop back and start programming for another PLU by inputting a new PLU number.

☞ 2 When you press the [= CA/AMT TEND] key, you can loop back and input another specification which will be assigned to the next PLU.

☞ 3 Press the [= CA/AMT TEND] key again to program the next PLU number with the same specification.

☞ 4 All PLUs are initialized as no tax calculation.

Registering PLUs and sub-departments

The following examples show how you can use PLUs and sub-departments in various types of registrations.

Mode Switch
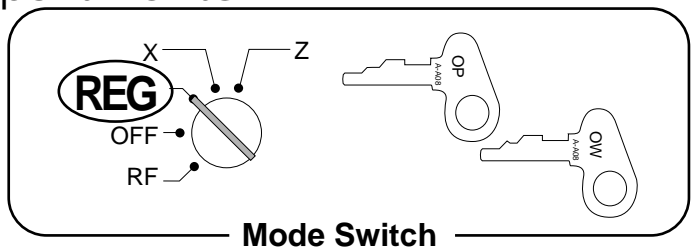
PLUs

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
	PLU 14	$2.50 Preset	Tax Table 2	1	Cash	$2.63

OPERATION

RECEIPT

`1` `4` PLU/S.DEPT

`=` CA/AMT TEND
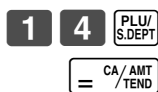
```
        12 • 01 • 96
        01  13:25
            № 0035

  14 PL    • 2 • 50  II
           • 2 • 50 TA II
           • 0 • 13 TX II

           • 2 • 63 CA
```

Sub-departments

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
	SUB-DEPT 15	$6.00	Tax Table 1	1	Cash	$6.24

OPERATION

RECEIPT

`1` `5` PLU/S.DEPT
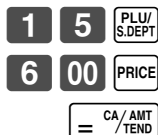
`6` `00` PRICE ◄ Press the PRICE key to enter unit prices for sub-departments.

`=` CA/AMT TEND

```
        12 • 01 • 96
        01  13:30
            № 0036

  15 PL    • 6 • 00  I
           • 6 • 00 TA I
           • 0 • 24 TX I

           • 6 • 24 CA
```

PLU repeat

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
	PLU 2	$1.20	Tax Table 2	3	Cash	$3.79

OPERATION

RECEIPT

`2` PLU/S.DEPT

PLU/S.DEPT

PLU/S.DEPT

`=` CA/AMT TEND
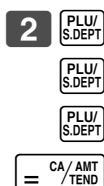
```
        12 • 01 • 96
        01  13:35
            № 0037

  2 PL    • 1 • 20  II
  2 PL    • 1 • 20  II
  2 PL    • 1 • 20  II
          • 3 • 60 TA II
          • 0 • 19 TX II

          • 3 • 79 CA
```

Basic Setups and Operations

Sub-department repeat

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
	(A) SUB-DEPT 15 $3.00 Preset		Tax Table 1	3	Cash	$20.00
	(B) SUB-DEPT 15	$2.00	Tax Table 1	2		

OPERATION

RECEIPT

```
1  5  PLU/S.DEPT
      PRICE
      PRICE
      PRICE
1  5  PLU/S.DEPT
2  00 PRICE
      PRICE
      SUB TOTAL
2  0  00  = CA/AMT TEND
```

← Press the PRICE key without inputting a unit price to register the unit price preset to the sub-department.

```
 12·01·96
 01  13:40
      № 0038

 15 PL   ·3·00   I
 15 PL   ·3·00   I
 15 PL   ·3·00   I
 15 PL   ·2·00   I
 15 PL   ·2·00   I
         ·13·00 TA I
          ·0·52 TX I

         ·13·52   TL
         ·20·00 CA AT
          ·6·48 CG
```

PLU multiplication

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
	PLU 2	$1.20 Preset	Tax Table 2	15	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

RECEIPT

```
1  5  X/FOR DATE TIME
   2  PLU/S.DEPT
2  0  00  = CA/AMT TEND
```

```
 12·01·96
 01  13:45
      № 0039

      15         Q
       ·1·20   @
  2 PL  ·18·00  II
        ·18·00 TA II
         ·0·95 TX II

        ·18·95   TL
        ·20·00 CA AT
         ·1·05 CG
```

- The quantity can be any value with an integer up to 4 digits, and a decimal up to 2 digits.

- If the result of the calculation is longer than 7 digits, an error occurs.

Sub-department multiplication

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
	SUB-DEPT 15	$6.00	Tax Table 1	1.25	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

RECEIPT

1 · 2 5 [X/FOR DATE TIME]   ← Quantity
1 5 [PLU/S.DEPT]
6 0 0 [PRICE]
1 0 00 [= CA/AMT TEND]

```
      12·01·96
     01  13:50
         No0040

         1·25   Q
         •6·00  @
15PL    •7·50  I
        •7·50 TA I
        •0·30 TX I

        •7·80   TL
       •10·00 CA AT
        •2·20 CG
```

- The quantity can be any value with an integer up to 4 digits, and a decimal up to 2 digits.

- If the result of the calculation is longer than 7 digits, an error occurs.

Mixed registration (department, sub-department, PLU)

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
	DEPT 3	$2.50 Preset	Tax Table 1	6		
	DEPT 4	$2.00	Tax Table 2	2	Cash	$30.00
	PLU 4	$1.40 Preset	Tax Table 2	2		
	SUB-DEPT 15	$3.00	Tax Table 1	2		

OPERATION

RECEIPT

6 [X/FOR DATE TIME]   ← Quantity for multiplication
[23 ×3]
2 00 [24 ÷4]
[24 ÷4]
4 [PLU/S.DEPT]
[PLU/S.DEPT]
1 5 [PLU/S.DEPT]
3 00 [PRICE]
[PRICE]
3 0 00 [= CA/AMT TEND]

```
      12·01·96
     01  13:55
         No0041

         6        Q
         •2·50   @
3       •15·00   I
4        •2·00   II
4        •2·00   II
4PL      •1·40   II
4PL      •1·40   II
15PL     •3·00   I
15PL     •3·00   I
       •21·00 TA I
        •0·84 TX I
        •6·80 TA II
        •0·36 TX II

       •29·00   TL
       •30·00 CA AT
        •1·00 CG
```

Basic Setups and Operations

Split sales of packaged items

1) PLU

Example

	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
PLU No. 28		5 for $20.00	Tax Table 2	3	Cash	$15.00

OPERATION   **RECEIPT**

3 [X/FOR DATE TIME] ← Quantity being purchased (you can input 4 digits and 2 decimal places)*

5 [X/FOR DATE TIME] ← Quantity contained in the full package (you can input 4 digits and 2 decimal places)

2 8 [PLU/S.DEPT] ← Price of the package

1 5 00 [= CA/AMT TEND]

```
       1 2 · 0 1 · 9 6
       0 1  1 4 : 0 0
            №0 0 4 2

            3          Q
            5
          ·2 0 · 0 0  @
  2 8 ₽L  ·1 2 · 0 0   II
          ·1 2 · 0 0 TA II
           ·0 · 6 3 TX II

          ·1 2 · 6 3  TL
          ·1 5 · 0 0 CA AT
           ·2 · 3 7 CG
```

* When you are performing a refund operation using the [RF] key (page 48) or in the RF Mode (page 49), you can enter 3 digits and 2 decimal places.

2) Sub-department

Example

Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
SUB-DEPT 37	12 for $30.00	Tax Table 1	7	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION   **RECEIPT**

7 [X/FOR DATE TIME] ← Quantity being purchased (you can input 4 digits and 2 decimal places)*

1 2 [X/FOR DATE TIME] ← Quantity contained in the full package (you can input 4 digits and 2 decimal places)

3 7 [PLU/S.DEPT]

3 0 00 [PRICE] ← Price of the package

2 0 00 [= CA/AMT TEND]

```
       1 2 · 0 1 · 9 6
       0 1  1 4 : 0 5
            №0 0 4 3

            7          Q
           1 2
          ·3 0 · 0 0  @
  3 7 ₽L  ·1 7 · 5 0   I
          ·1 7 · 5 0 TA I
           ·0 · 7 0 TX I

          ·1 8 · 2 0  TL
          ·2 0 · 0 0 CA AT
           ·1 · 8 0 CG
```

* When you are performing a refund operation using the [RF] key (page 48) or in the RF Mode (page 49), you can enter 3 digits and 2 decimal places.

Registering premiums and discounts

This section describes how to prepare and register premiums and discounts.

Programming premiums and discounts

You can use the $\boxed{\%}$ key to register either discounts (percentage decreases) or premiums (percentage increases).

The following procedures let you select the operation you want for the $\boxed{\%}$ key. They also let you program the tax calculation method, the tax rounding method, and a preset rate.

To program tax calculation, tax rounding and the function of the $\boxed{\%}$ key
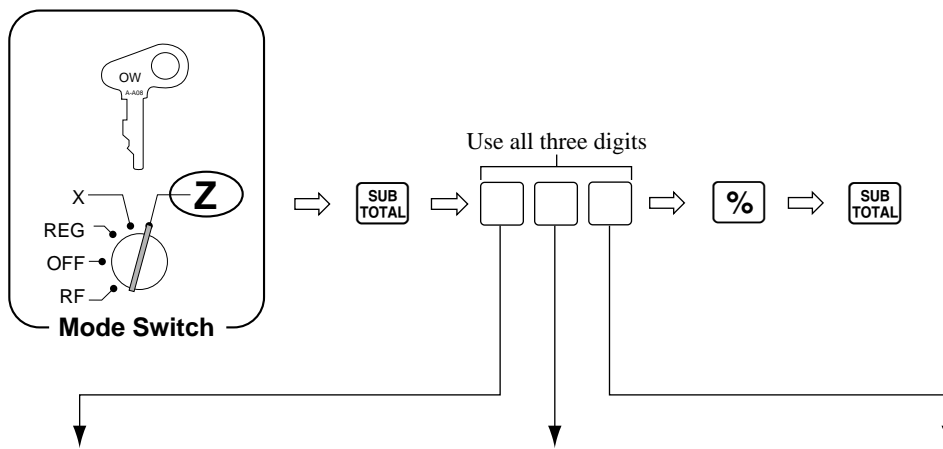
Tax status for subtotals

This specification defines where the result of the percent calculation on a subtotal should be reflected (added to or subtracted from) for tax purposes. Note that this specification is for calculations with subtotals only, and is not applied for calculations involving individual items.

Tax Table 1	⇨	**1**
Tax Table 2	⇨	**2**
Tax Table 1 and 2	⇨	**3**
No tax calculation	⇨	**0**

Rounding method

This specification defines the method used to round the result of a percentage calculation.

Round off	⇨	**0**
Round up	⇨	**1**
Cut off	⇨	**2**

Key function specification

This specification defines the function of the $\boxed{\%}$ key.

Use $\boxed{\%}$ as discount key (%−) ⇨ **0**

Use $\boxed{\%}$ as premium key (%+) ⇨ **1**

- Tax status for the $\boxed{\%}$ key is initialized as tax table 1 and 2.

Basic Setups and Operations

To program a rate to the ⌗%⌗ key

Mode Switch

SUB TOTAL ⟹ ☐☐☐☐ ⟹ % ⟹ SUB TOTAL

Rate
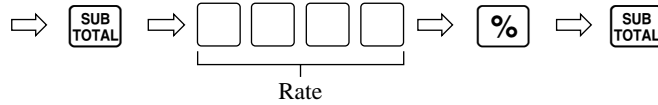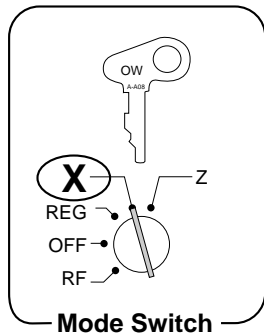
Example:

10% ⟹ **1 0**

5.5% ⟹ **5 · 5**

12.34% ⟹ **1 2 · 3 4**

Registering premiums and discounts

The following examples show how you can use the ⌗%⌗ key in various types of registrations.

Mode Switch
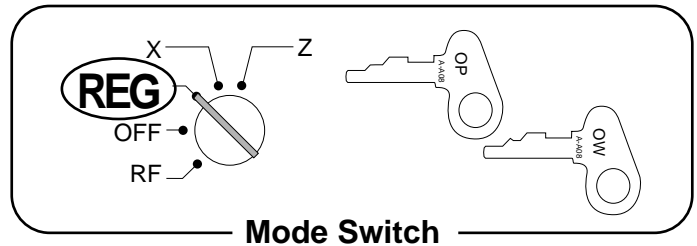
Discount for items and subtotals

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Discount	Subtotal Discount	Tender
	DEPT 1	$5.00	Tax Table 1		3.5%	Cash $14.64
	PLU 16 $10.00 Preset		Tax Table 2	5% Preset	Tax Table 1 & 2 Preset	

OPERATION

RECEIPT

5 00 .21+1

1 6 PLU/S.DEPT

% ⟵ Applies the preset discount rate (5%) to the last item registered (PLU 16).

MD/ST ⟵ Note that you cannot use the SUB TOTAL key for this operation.

3 · 5 % ⟵ Applies the input discount rate (3.5%) to the subtotal.
The input value takes priority of the preset rate.

= CA/AMT TEND

```
        12·01·96
        01  14:10
           №0044

    1      •5•00   I
  16 PL   •10•00   II
            5%
           0•50    II
              –
         •14•50   ST
         3·5%
           0•51    III
              –
         •4•82 TA I
         •0•19 TX I
         •9•17 TA II
         •0•46 TX II

         •14•64 CA
```

- You can manually input rates up to 4 digits long (0.01% to 99.99%).

Premium for items and subtotals

Example

	Tag	Tax Calculation	Premium	Subtotal Premium	Tender
DEPT 4	$10.00 Preset	Tax Table 2	7%	5% Preset	Cash $20.00
PLU 32	$5.00 Preset	Tax Table 2		Tax Table 1 & 2 Preset	

OPERATION

[24 ÷ 4]

[7] [%] ← Applies the input value as a premium rate (7%).

[3] [2] [PLU/S.DEPT]

[MD/ST] ← Note that you cannot use the [SUB TOTAL] key for this operation.

[%] ← Applies the preset premium rate (5%) to the subtotal.

[2] [0] [00] [= CA/AMT TEND]

- You can manually input rates up to 4 digits long (0.01% to 99.99%).

RECEIPT

```
      12・01・96
      01  14:10
           № 0 0 4 5

   4      ・10・00   II
              7%
           ・0・70   II
   32 PL    ・5・00   II
          ・15・70   ST
              5%
           ・0・79   III
          ・16・49 TA II
           ・0・87 TX II

          ・17・36   TL
          ・20・00 CA AT
           ・2・64 CG
```

Taxable status of the [%] key

- Whenever you perform a discount/premium operation on the last item registered, the tax calculation for the discount/premium amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for that item.

- Whenever you perform a discount/premium operation on a subtotal amount, the tax calculation for the subtotal amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for the [%] key.

Registering reductions

Programming for reductions

You can use the ⊟ key to reduce single items or subtotal amounts.

The following procedure lets you program the tax calculation method for the ⊟ key.

To program tax calculation for the ⊟ key

Use all four digits
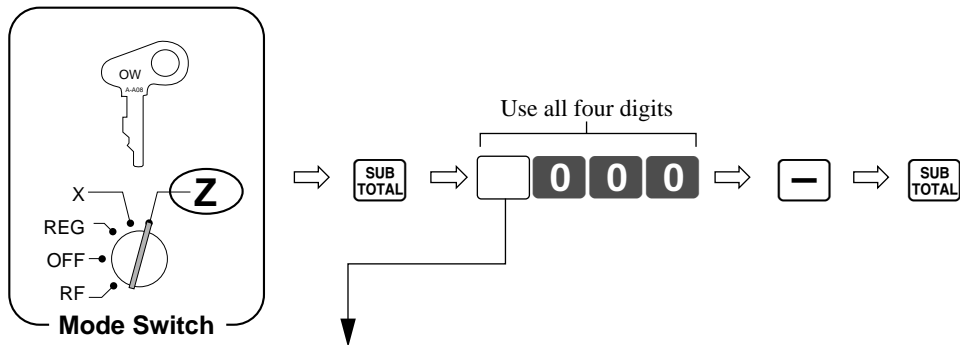
Tax Status
This specification defines where the result of the reduction should be reflected (subtracted from) for tax purposes.

Taxable amount 1	⇨	**1**
Taxable amount 2	⇨	**2**
Taxable amount 1 and 2	⇨	**3**
Do not reflect	⇨	**0**

• Tax status for the ⊟ key is initialized as no tax calculation.

• Taxable status of the ⊟ key

The tax calculation for the reduction amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for the ⊟ key, regardless of whether the reduction is performed on the last item registered or a subtotal amount.

Registering reductions

The following examples show how you can use the ⊟ key in various types of registrations.

Mode Switch
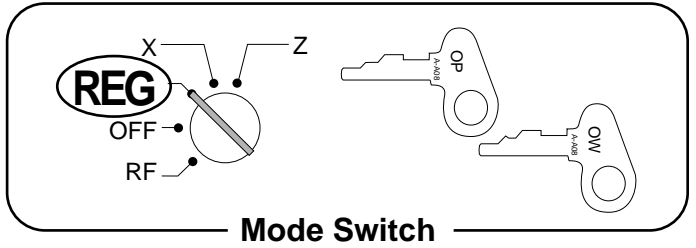
Reduction of individual items

Example:

Tag		Tax Calculation	Reduction	Tender	
DEPT 1	$5.00	Tax Table 1	$0.25	Cash	$10.69
PLU 45	$6.00 Preset	Tax Table 1	$0.50		

OPERATION   **RECEIPT**

5 00 [21 +1]

2 5 ⊟   ⬅ Reduces the last amount registered (500 to DEPT 1)

4 5 [PLU/S.DEPT]   by the value (25) input here.

5 0 ⊟

[= CA/AMT TEND]

```
  12•01•96
  01  14:20
     №0046

  1     •5•00  I
        0•25  −
45 PL   •6•00  I
        0•50  −
     •11•00 TA I
     •0•44 TX I

     •10•69 CA
```

- You can manually input reduction values up to 7 digits long.
- The amount you input for the reduction is not subtracted from the department totalizer.

Reduction of subtotals

Example:

Tag		Tax Calculation	Reduction of Subtotal	Tender	
DEPT 1	$3.00	Tax Table 1	$0.75	Cash	$7.00
DEPT 2	$4.00	Tax Table 2	No tax calculation		

OPERATION   **RECEIPT**

3 00 [21 +1]

4 00 [22 −2]

[SUB TOTAL]

7 5 ⊟   ⬅ Reduces the subtotal by the value (75) input here.

7 00 [= CA/AMT TEND]

```
  12•01•96
  01  14:25
     №0047

  1     •3•00  I
  2     •4•00  II
        0•75  −
     •3•00 TA I
     •0•12 TX I
     •4•00 TA II
     •0•21 TX II

     •6•58  TL
     •7•00 CA AT
     •0•42 CG
```

Calculating the merchandise subtotal

Use the operation shown below to calculate the merchandise subtotal, which includes the actual cost of the merchandise only without the add-on tax.

Mode Switch
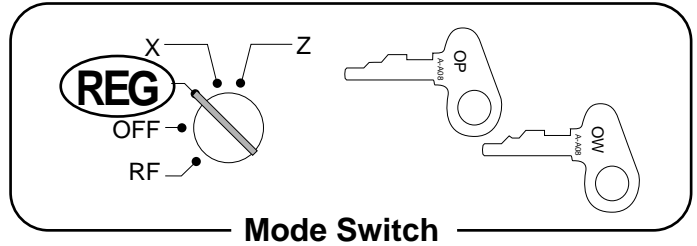
Example

Tag		Tax Calculation
DEPT 1	$1.00	Tax Table 1
DEPT 2	$2.00	Tax Table 2
DEPT 3	$3.00	Tax Table 1

OPERATION　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**RECEIPT**
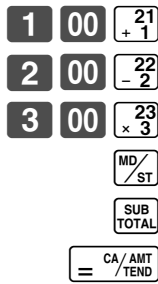
```
1 00 ⌐21
     +1

2 00 ⌐22
     -2

3 00 ⌐23
     ×3

MD/ST   ← Calculates the merchandise subtotal.

SUB     ← Calculates the subtotal with add-on tax.
TOTAL

=  CA/AMT
   TEND
```

```
12•01•96
01  14:30
      № 0048

1     •1•00    I
2     •2•00    II
3     •3•00    I
      •6•00    ST
      •4•00 TA I
      •0•16 TX I
      •2•00 TA II
      •0•11 TX II

      •6•27 CA
```

• You cannot use the MD/ST key to calculate the subtotal for a partial tender.

Shifting the taxable status of an item

Mode Switch
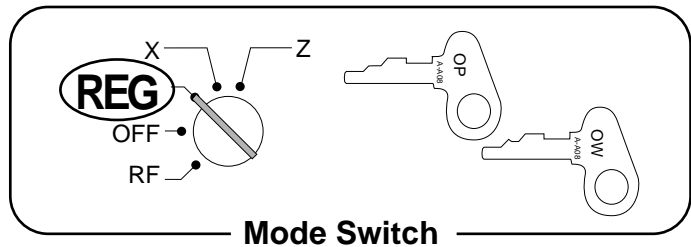
Example

Tag		Tax Calculation
DEPT 4	$4.00	Tax Table 2
DEPT 20	$5.00	No tax calculation → Tax Table 1
DEPT 1	$6.00	Tax Table 1 → Tax Table 1 & 2
DEPT 4	$7.00	Tax Table 2 → No tax calculation

OPERATION

4 00 [24/÷4]

[RA/T/S1] ◄ This operation changes the tax status of the next entry (DEPT 20) to Taxable 1 (from Non-Taxable).

5 00 [40/20]

[PO/T/S2] ◄ This operation changes the tax status of the next entry (DEPT 1) to Taxable 1 plus Taxable 2 (from Taxable 1 only).

6 00 [21/+1]

[PO/T/S2] ◄ This operation changes the tax status of the next entry (DEPT 4) to Non-Taxable (from Taxable 2).

7 00 [24/÷4]

[= CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
   12·01·96
   01  14:35
       №0049

   4     ·4·00  Ⅱ
  20     ·5·00  Ⅰ
   1     ·6·00  Ⅲ
   4     ·7·00
       ·11·00 TA Ⅰ
        ·0·44 TX Ⅰ
       ·10·00 TA Ⅱ
        ·0·53 TX Ⅱ

       ·22·97 CA
```

Important!

• **To change the taxable status of the next item to be registered, be sure to press [RA/T/S1] or [PO/T/S2] without inputting any value.**

• **If the last item registered is programmed as non-taxable, a premium/discount ([%] key) operation on this item is always non-taxable.**

  In this case, you cannot manually change the tax status to Taxable 1 ([RA/T/S1]) or Taxable 2 ([PO/T/S2]) key .

Registering charge and check payments

The following examples show how to register charges and payments by check.

Mode Switch
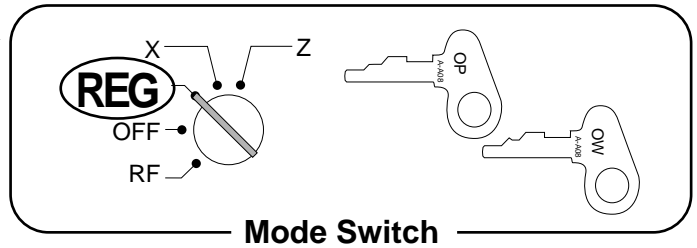
Check

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Tender	
	DEPT 1	$10.00	Tax Table 1	Check	$10.40

OPERATION

RECEIPT

1 0 00 ÷21
CHK

```
12•01•96
01  14:40
    №0050

1    •10•00  I
     •10•00 TA I
      •0•40 TX I

     •10•40 CK
```

Charge

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Tender	
	DEPT 4	$15.00	Tax Table 2	Charge	$15.79

OPERATION

RECEIPT

1 5 00 ÷24
1 2 3 4 5 #/NS   ← Reference number
CH   ← You cannot input the amount tendered for a charge sale. If you input a number before pressing CH , an error occurs.

```
12•01•96
01  14:45
    №0051

4    •15•00  II
     12345 #
     •15•00 TA II
      •0•79 TX II

     •15•79 CH
```

Mixed cash, check, charge

Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Tender	
	DEPT 4	$55.00	Tax Table 2	Charge	$22.89
				Check	$30.00
				Cash	$5.00

OPERATION

5 5 00 [÷4 24]
3 0 00 [CHK]
5 00 [= CA/AMT TEND]
[CH]

RECEIPT

```
 12•01•96
 01  14:50
      №0052

 4    •55•00   Ⅱ
      •55•00 TA Ⅱ
       •2•89 TX Ⅱ

      •57•89   TL
      •30•00 CK
       •5•00 CA
      •22•89 CH
```

Registering returned goods in the REG mode

The following examples show how to use the [RF] key in the REG mode to register goods returned by customers.

Mode Switch
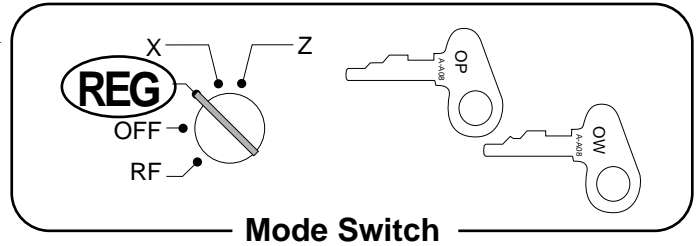
Example

	Tag	Tax Calculation	Returned or Cancelled		Payment
DEPT 1	$2.35	Tax Table 1	DEPT 1	$2.35	
DEPT 2	$2.00	Tax Table 2			Cash $2.11
PLU 2	$1.20 Preset	Tax Table 2	PLU 2	$1.20 Preset	

OPERATION

2 3 5 [21 +1]
2 00 [22 -2]
2 [PLU/ S.DEPT]
[RF] ← Pressing [RF] specifies that the next item registered is a return. You have to press [RF] before registering each returned item.

2 3 5 [21 +1]
[RF]
2 [PLU/ S.DEPT]
[= CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
12·01·96
01  14:55
     №0053

1      ·2·35  I
2      ·2·00  II
2 PL   ·1·20  II
1      ·2·35 RF I
               –
2 PL   ·1·20 RF II
               –
       ·2·00 TA II
       ·0·11 TX II

       ·2·11 CA
```

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Registering returned goods in the RF mode

The following examples show how to use the RF mode to register goods returned by customers.

Mode Switch
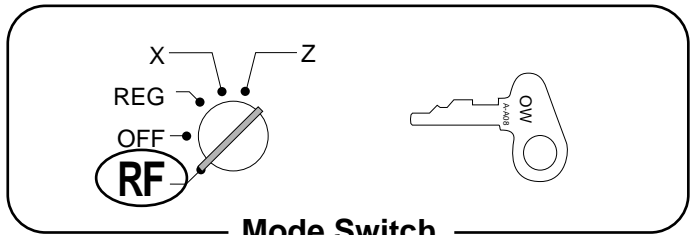
Normal refund transaction

Example

Returned Goods		Tax Calculation	Qty	Payment	
DEPT 1	$1.50	Tax Table 1	2	Cash	$10.70
PLU 2	$1.20 Preset	Tax Table 2	6		

OPERATION

RECEIPT

```
1 5 0  [21/+1]
       [21/+1]
6  [X/FOR DATE TIME]   ← Quantity for multiplication.
2  [PLU/S.DEPT]
   [= CA/AMT /TEND]   ← Do not enter an amount here.
```

```
12•01•96
01  15:00
      № 0 0 5 4   RF

1      •1•50  I
1      •1•50  I
       6         Q
       •1•20  @
2 PL   •7•20  II
       •3•00 TA I
       •0•12 TX I
       •7•20 TA II
       •0•38 TX II

       •10•70 CA
```

Reduction of amounts paid on refund

Example

Returned Goods		Tax Calculation		Payment	
DEPT 3	$4.00	Tax Table 1	$0.15	Cash	$5.21
PLU 2	$1.20 Preset	Tax Table 2	5% Preset		

OPERATION

RECEIPT

```
4 00  [23/×3]
1 5 [—]   ← Subtracts 15 from the price of the last item registered.
2  [PLU/S.DEPT]
   [%]    ← Reduces the price of the last item registered by the
              preset discount rate (5%).
   [= CA/AMT /TEND]
```

```
12•01•96
01  15:05
      № 0 0 5 5   RF

3      •4•00   I
       0•15    —
2 PL   •1•20  II
       5%
       0•06  II
              —
       •4•00 TA I
       •0•16 TX I
       •1•14 TA II
       •0•06 TX II

       •5•21 CA
```

Important!

- **To avoid miss registrations in the RF mode, return the mode switch to the former position immediately.**

Registering money received on account

The following example shows how to register money received on account. This registration must be performed alone, and cannot be performed as part of another registration.

Mode Switch
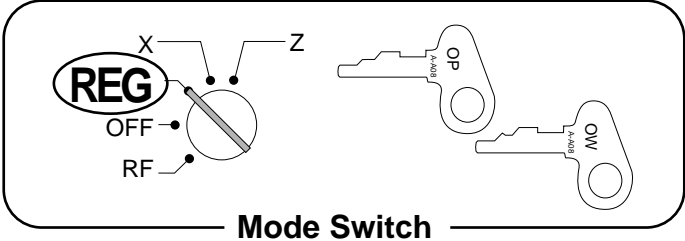
Example	Amount Received
	$700.00

OPERATION

`7` `00` `00` `RA/T/S1` ← Amount can be up to 8 digits.

RECEIPT

```
12·01·96
01  15:10
     №0056

   ·700·00 RA
```

Registering money paid out

The following example shows how to register money paid out from the drawer. This registration must be performed alone, and cannot be performed as part of another registration.

Mode Switch
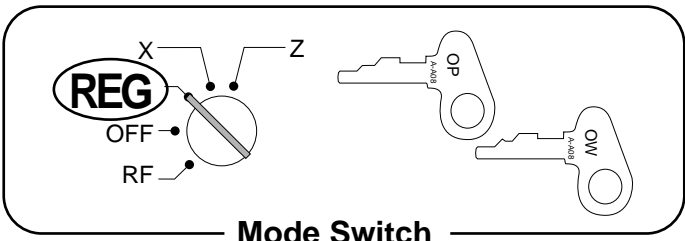
Example	Amount Paid Out
	$1.50

OPERATION

`1` `5` `0` `PO/T/S2` ← Amount can be up to 8 digits.

RECEIPT

```
12·01·96
01  15:15
     №0057

    ·1·50 PO
```

Making corrections in a registration

There are three techniques you can use to make corrections in a registration.

- Correcting an item that you have input but not yet registered.

- Correcting the last item you have input and registered.

- Cancelling all items in a transaction.

Mode Switch
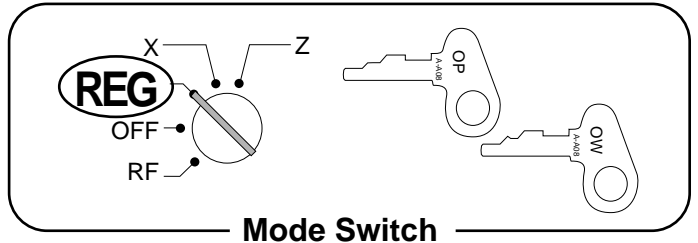
Correcting an item you have input but not yet registered

Correction Examples

EXAMPLE	OPERATION		RECEIPT

Amount

`1` `0` `00` ← Wrong

`C C/AC` ← Clear

`1` `00` `21 +1` ← Correction

Quantity

`1` `2` `X/FOR /DATE /TIME` ← Wrong

`2` `00`

`C C/AC` ← Clear

`1` `1` `X/FOR /DATE /TIME` ← Correction

`2` `00` `22 -2`

PLU No.

`2` ← Wrong

`C C/AC` ← Clear

`3` `PLU/ S.DEPT` ← Correction

Sub-department

`1` `5` `PLU/ S.DEPT`

`6` `00` ← Wrong

`C C/AC` ← Clear

`1` `5` `PLU/ S.DEPT` ← You have to enter the sub-department No. again

`1` `0` `00` `PRICE` ← Correction

`1` `0` `00` ← Wrong

`C C/AC` ← Clear

Amount tendered

`1` `5` `00` `= CA/AMT /TEND` ← Correction

`CH`

```
12·01·96
01  15:20
     №0058

1      ·1·00   I
11            Q
      ·2·00   @
2    ·22·00  II
3PL   ·1·30   I
15PL ·10·00   I
     ·12·30 TA I
      ·0·49 TX I
     ·22·00 TA II
      ·1·16 TX II

     ·35·95   TL
     ·15·00 CA
     ·20·95 CH
```

Basic Setups and Operations

Correcting an item you have input and registered

EXAMPLE	OPERATION		RECEIPT

General

`1` `00` `+21`	
`2` `00` `-22`	
`-22`	← Wrong
`ERR CORR. CANCEL`	← Clears the last `-22` key operation

PLU No.

`2` `PLU/ S.DEPT`	← Wrong
`ERR CORR. CANCEL`	← Clear
`5` `PLU/ S.DEPT`	← Correction

Sub-department

`1` `5` `PLU/ S.DEPT` `6` `00` `PRICE`	← Wrong
`ERR CORR. CANCEL`	← Clear
`1` `5` `PLU/ S.DEPT` `1` `0` `00` `PRICE`	← Correction

Multiplication

`8` `X/FOR /DATE TIME` `4` `00` `÷24`	← Wrong
`ERR CORR. CANCEL`	← Clear
`6` `X/FOR /DATE TIME` `4` `00` `÷24`	← Correction

Discount

`MD/ ST` `5` `0` `%`	← Wrong
`ERR CORR. CANCEL`	← Clear
`MD/ ST` `5` `%`	← Correction

Refund

`RF` `2` `00` `-22`	← Wrong
`ERR CORR. CANCEL`	← Clear
`RF` `2` `2` `0` `-22`	← Correction

Amount tendered

`3` `0` `00` `= CA/ AMT TEND`	← Wrong
`ERR CORR. CANCEL`	← Clear
`6` `0` `3` `= CA/ AMT TEND`	← Correction
`CHK`	

RECEIPT

```
       12•01•96
       01  15:25
           №0059

  1        •1•00   I
  2        •2•00   II
  2        •2•00   II
            2•00 VD -
  2 PL     •1•20   II
            1•20 VD -
  5 PL     •1•50   I
 15 PL     •6•00   I
            6•00 VD -
 15 PL    •10•00   I
  8               Q
           •4•00   @
  4       •32•00   II
           32•00 VD -
  6               Q
           •4•00   @
  4       •24•00   II
          •38•50   ST
           50%
           19•25   III
                   -
          •19•25 VD
          •38•50   ST
            5%
            1•93   III
                   -
  2         2•00 RF II
                   -
           •2•00 VD
  2         2•20 RF II
                   -
          •11•87 TA I
           •0•48 TX I
          •22•50 TA II
           •1•18 TX II

          •36•03   TL
          •30•00 CA
           30•00 VD -
           •6•03 CA
          •30•00 CK
```

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Cancelling all items in a transaction

OPERATION   **RECEIPT**
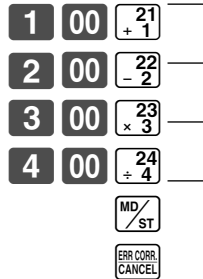
```
1 00 [21+1]
2 00 [22-2]
3 00 [23×3]         Items to be cancelled
4 00 [24÷4]

[MD/ST]      ◀ You must calculate the merchandise subtotal
[ERR CORR.     to cancel the transaction.
CANCEL]
```

```
12•01•96
01  15:30
      No0060

1        •1•00   I
2        •2•00   II
3        •3•00   I
4        •4•00   II
         •10•00  ST
•  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •   VD
```

Important!

- **Note that the number of items included in the transaction to be cancelled is limited (usually to about 9 ~ 17), depending on the complexity of the transaction. If you try to cancel a transaction that exceeds the limit, and error occurs.**
- **You can program the cash register so that this cancel operation is not allowed (page 62).**

No sale registration

You can use the following procedure to open the drawer without registering a sale. This operation must be performed alone, and cannot be performed as part of another registration.
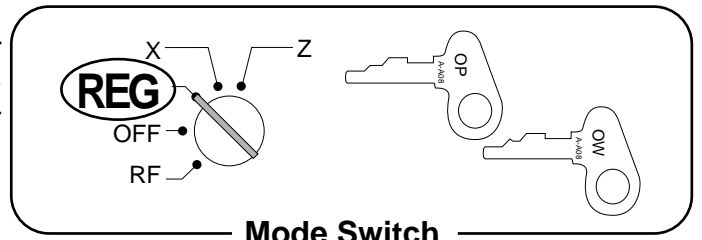
```
        X          Z
 REG
 OFF
     RF
```
Mode Switch

OPERATION   **RECEIPT**

```
[#/NS]
```

```
12•01•96
01  15:35
      No0061

•  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •   #
```

This section describes more sophisticated setups and operations that you can use to suit the needs of your retail environment.

Clerk control function
Post-finalization receipt issuance
General printing control

The procedure described here lets you:

• Activate the clerk control function.
• Specify the contents of post-finalization receipts.
• Specify the contents of receipts, the journal, and reports.

Programming multiple clerks, post-finalization receipt issuance, and general printing control
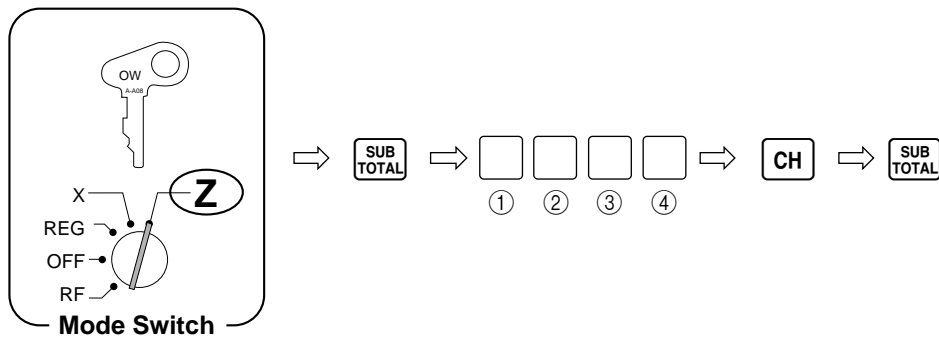
① **Input the total of a + b + c.**

a. Do you want the RF mode total and count, and the [RF] key count included in the daily sales READ/RESET Report?

(Include = 0/Skip = 1) ---->   a. _____

b. Do you want the non-resettable grand sales total included in the daily sales RESET Report?

(Include = 0/Skip = 2) ---->   b. _____

c. Do you want details or the transaction total only in the post-finalization receipt?

(Details = 0/Total only = 4) ---->   c. _____

② **Input the total of d + e.**

d. Do you want to clear key buffer after receipt is issued?

(Do not clear = 0/Clear = 1) ---->   d. _____

e. Do you want to activate the clerk function by changing the [OPEN] to the [CLK#] key?

(Activate = 2/Leave as [OPEN] = 0) ---->   e. _____

③ **Input the total of f + g + h.**

f. Do you want the current time included in receipt/journal printing?

(Include = 0/Skip = 1) ---->   f. _____

g. Do you want item lines included in journal printing?
   (Journal skip)   (Include = 0/Skip = 2) ---->   g. _____

h. Do you want the consecutive number included in receipt/journal printing in the REG and RF modes?

(Include = 0/Skip = 4) ---->   h. _____

④ **Input the total of i + j + k.**

i. Do you want a taxable status symbol included in receipt/journal printing?

(Include = 0/Skip = 1) ---->   i. _____

j. Do you want a subtotal line printed on the receipt/journal whenever the [SUB TOTAL] key is pressed?

(Print = 2/Do not print = 0) ---->   j. _____

k. Do you want to print the date on journal?

(Print = 4/Do not print = 0) ---->   k. _____

More Setups and Operations

Using the clerk control function

You can use the clerk control function to keep track of the registrations performed by different clerks.

Mode Switch

Clerk Sign On

OPERATION

1 [OPEN/CLK#] : Clerk 1

2 [OPEN/CLK#] : Clerk 2

⋮

2 **0** [OPEN/CLK#] : Clerk 20
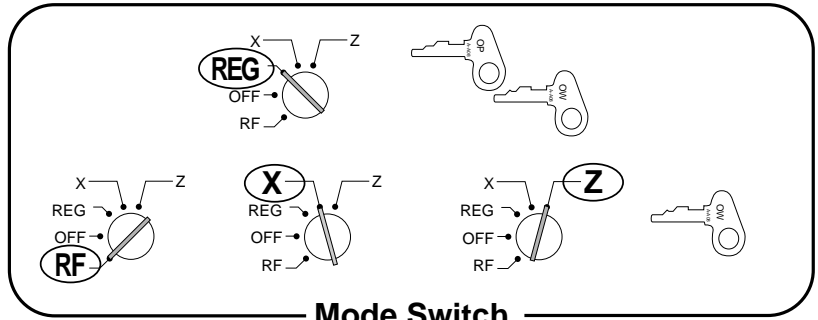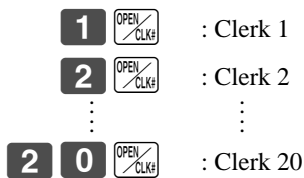
RECEIPT SAMPLE

```
12·01·96
01 15:40
①  №0062

1      ·10·00  I
       ·10·00 TA I
        ·0·40 TX I

        ·10·40 CA
```

Clerk ──────

1 = Clerk 1
2 = Clerk 2
3 = Clerk 3
⋮
20 = Clerk 20

Important!

- **Once you activate the clerk control function, the error code "E08" appears on the display whenever you try to perform a registration, a READ/RESET operation, or any programming without first signing on.**
- **The signed on clerk is also identified on the receipt/journal.**

Clerk Sign Off

OPERATION

0 [OPEN/CLK#]

- The current clerk is also signed off whenever you set the Mode Switch to the OFF position.

Issuing post-finalization receipts

The post-finalization receipt lets you issue a receipt after finalization of the transaction, even when the receipt switch is set to OFF. Note that all of the following conditions must exist for you to be able to issue a post-finalization receipt.

• The receipt switch must be in the OFF position.

• The transaction must be finalized in the REG or RF mode using the $\boxed{=\ {}^{CA/AMT}_{/TEND}}$, $\boxed{CH}$, or $\boxed{CHK}$ key.

About post-finalization receipt formats

You can program the cash register to print the transaction total only or full details on the post-finalization receipt.

See page 54 for details of this programming. Note however, that if the transaction contains more than 36 lines (including the receipt header), the cash register automatically prints a total-only post-finalization receipt, regardless of your programming.

Mode Switch
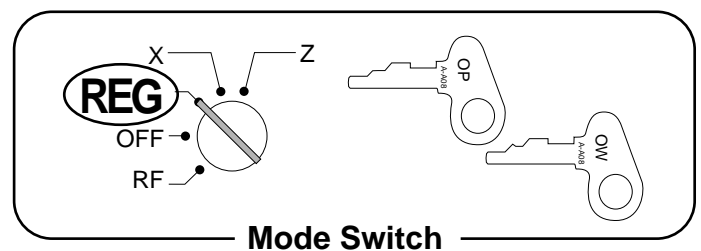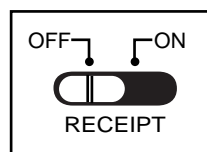
Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
	(a) DEPT 1	$10.00	Tax Table 1	1	Cash	$31.45
	(b) DEPT 2	$20.00	Tax Table 2	1		

OPERATION   RECEIPT

$\boxed{1}\boxed{0}\boxed{00}\boxed{{}^{21}_{+\ 1}}$

$\boxed{2}\boxed{0}\boxed{00}\boxed{{}^{22}_{-\ 2}}$

$\boxed{{}^{SUB}_{TOTAL}}$
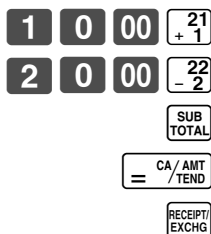
$\boxed{=\ {}^{CA/AMT}_{/TEND}}$ .... Receipt not issued

$\boxed{{}^{RECEIPT/}_{EXCHG}}$ .... Post-finalization receipt issued

Important!

• **You can issue only one post-finalization receipt per transaction.**

Detail Format

```
12·01·96
01  15:45
 1  №0063

1    ·10·00   I
2    ·20·00   II
     ·10·00 TA I
      ·0·40 TX I
     ·20·00 TA II
      ·1·05 TX II

     ·31·45 CA
```

Total-only Format

```
12·01·96
01  15:45
 1  №0063

     ·31·45 CA
```

Single-item-sales for departments and PLUs

Programming single-item-sale status to departments and PLUs

When a department or PLU number is preset with single-item-sale status, the cash register automatically finalizes the transaction as a cash sale whenever the single-item-sale department or PLU is registered as the first input of the transaction. If the single-item-sale item is registered after a normal (non-single-item-sale) item, the register does not finalize until you press one of the finalize keys.

Example:

When [21/+1] is preset as a single-item-sale department and [22/-2] is a normal department.

[21/+1] : Transaction is finalized automatically.

[22/-2] , [21/+1] : Transaction is not finalized until you press [= CA/AMT TEND], [CHK], or [CH].

To program a department with single-item-sale status
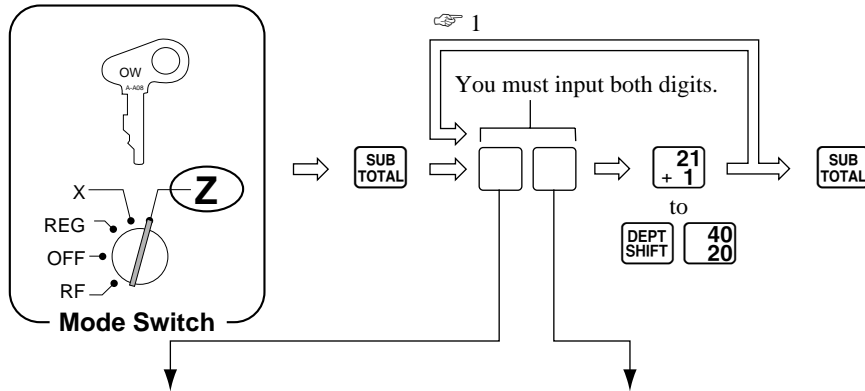
☞ 1

You must input both digits.

Maximum number of digits

This specification defines how many digits can be used for manual input of a unit price on the keyboard.

No limit ⇨ **0**

1 digit ⇨ **1**

2 digits ⇨ **2**

3 digits ⇨ **3**

4 digits ⇨ **4**

5 digits ⇨ **5**

6 digits ⇨ **6**

Manual input not allowed ⇨ **9**

Selecting **9** means that you can perform depart-ment registrations using their preset unit prices only.

Input the total of a + b.

a. Do you want this department to be a single-item-sale department or a normal department?

(Single-item-sale = 1/Normal = 0) ----> a._____

b. Which tax table do you want to use for automatic calculation of taxes? See page 21 for information on setting up the tax tables.

Tax Table 1 ⇨ **2**

Tax Table 2 ⇨ **4**

Tax Table 1 and 2 ⇨ **6**

No tax calculation ⇨ **0**

(Tax calculation) ----> b. _____

☞ 1 After you press a department key, you can loop back and start programming for another department.

To program a PLU with single-item-sale status
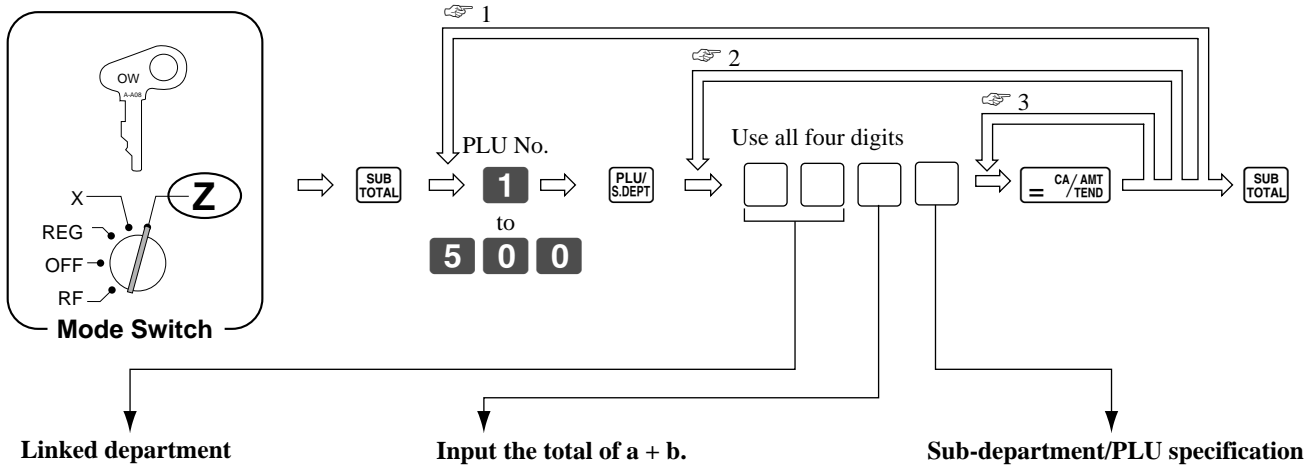
Linked department

This specification links the PLU to a department.

Department		
Department 1	⇨	**0** **1**
Department 2	⇨	**0** **2**
Department 3	⇨	**0** **3**
Department 4	⇨	**0** **4**
Department 5	⇨	**0** **5**
⋮		
Department 36	⇨	**3** **6**
Department 37	⇨	**3** **7**
Department 38	⇨	**3** **8**
Department 39	⇨	**3** **9**
Department 40	⇨	**4** **0**
Non link	⇨	**0** **0**

Input the total of a + b.

a. Do you want this PLU to be a single item sale PLU or a normal PLU?
(Single-item-sale = 1/
Normal = 0) ----> a._____

b. Which tax table do you want to use for automatic calculation of taxes?
See page 21 for information on setting up the tax tables.
(Tax calculation) ----> b. _____

Tax table 1	⇨	**2**
Tax table 2	⇨	**4**
Tax table 1 and 2	⇨	**6**
No tax calculation	⇨	**0**

Sub-department/PLU specification

Treat as a PLU	⇨	**0**
Treat as a sub-department	⇨	**1**

A PLU can register its preset unit price only. A sub-department can register its preset price or a manually entered price.

☞ 1 After you press the ⟦= CA/AMT /TEND⟧ key, you can loop back and start programming for another PLU by inputting a new PLU number.

☞ 2 When you press the ⟦= CA/AMT /TEND⟧ key, you can loop back and input another specification which will be assigned to the next PLU.

☞ 3 Press the ⟦= CA/AMT /TEND⟧ key again to program the next PLU number with the same specification.

Registering single-item-sale items

The following examples show how you register single-item-sale departments. Registration of single-item-sale PLUs is identical.

Mode Switch
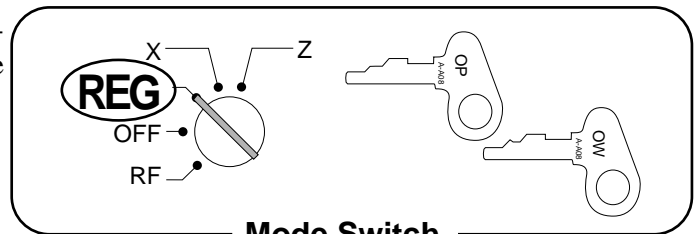
Example 1

Tag		Tax Calculation	Sales Status	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 4	$2.00	Tax Table 2	Single-Item	1	Cash	$2.11

OPERATION　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**RECEIPT**

2 00 [24÷4]　◀ Transaction is finalized.

```
        12•01•96
        01  15:50
         1  №0064

    4      •2•00  Ⅱ
           •2•00 TA Ⅱ
           •0•11 TX Ⅱ

           •2•11 CA
```

Example 2

Tag		Tax Calculation	Sales Status	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 4	$3.00 Preset	Tax Table 2	Single-Item	3	Cash	$9.47

OPERATION　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**RECEIPT**

3 [X/FOR DATE TIME]　◀ Quantity
[24÷4]

```
        12•01•96
        01  15:55
         1  №0065

         3         Q
           •3•00  @
    4      •9•00  Ⅱ
           •9•00 TA Ⅱ
           •0•47 TX Ⅱ

           •9•47 CA
```

Example 3

Tag		Tax Calculation	Sales Status	Qty	Tender	
(a) DEPT 3	$2.00	Tax Table 1	Normal	1	Cash	$7.34
(b) DEPT 4	$5.00	Tax Table 2	Single-Item	1		

OPERATION　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**RECEIPT**

2 00 [23×3]
5 00 [24÷4]
[= CA/AMT TEND]　◀ Transaction is not finalized automatically because Department 3 is a normal department.

```
        12•01•96
        01  16:00
         1  №0066

    3      •2•00   I
    4      •5•00   Ⅱ
           •2•00 TA I
           •0•08 TX I
           •5•00 TA Ⅱ
           •0•26 TX Ⅱ

           •7•34 CA
```

Registering manually entered tax amounts

You can program the cash register to change the function of the `%` key to that of a `M-TAX` (Manual Tax) key. The `M-TAX` key is used to register manually entered tax amounts.

Important!

If you program the cash register to perform registrations with manually entered tax amounts, the `M-TAX` key replaces the `%` key, so discount/premium registrations become impossible.

Programming for manually input tax registration

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{SUB TOTAL}} \Rightarrow \boxed{0}\boxed{4}\boxed{0} \Rightarrow \boxed{\%} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{SUB TOTAL}}$$
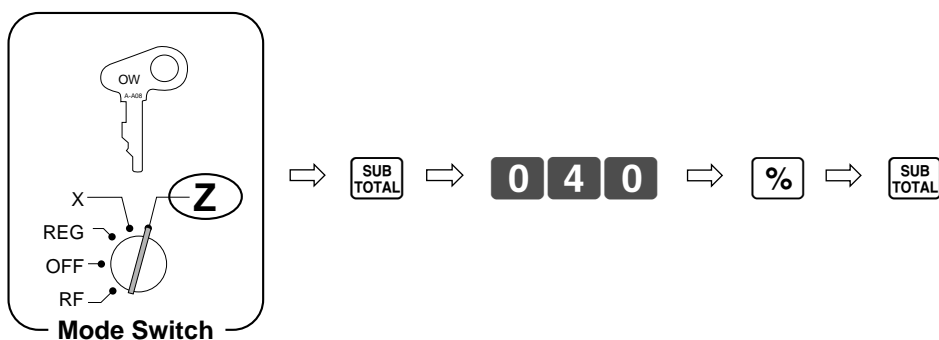
Registering manual tax

Mode Switch
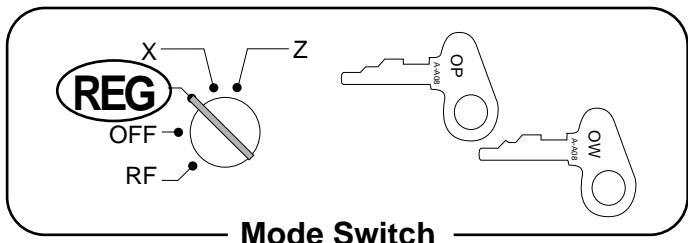
Example	Tag		Tax Calculation	Tender	
	DEPT 1	$10.00	Tax Table 1 + Manual Tax Amount $0.50	Cash	$31.95
	DEPT 2	$20.00	Tax Table 2		

OPERATION

```
1 0 00  21
          +1
    5 0  M-TAX        ◄ Manually entered tax amount
2 0 00  22
          -2
     =  CA/AMT
         TEND
```
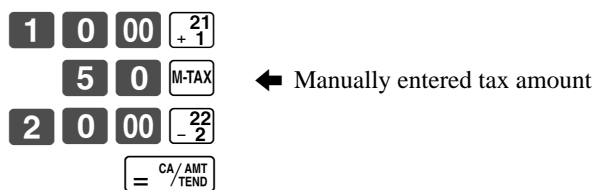
RECEIPT

```
       12·01·96
       01 16:05
        1  №0067

     1    ·10·00  I
          ·0·50 TX
     2    ·20·00  II
         ·10·00 TA I
          ·0·40 TX I
         ·20·00 TA II
          ·1·05 TX II

         ·31·95 CA
```

Programming tax printing and other features

The following procedure lets you program a number of general features and functions.
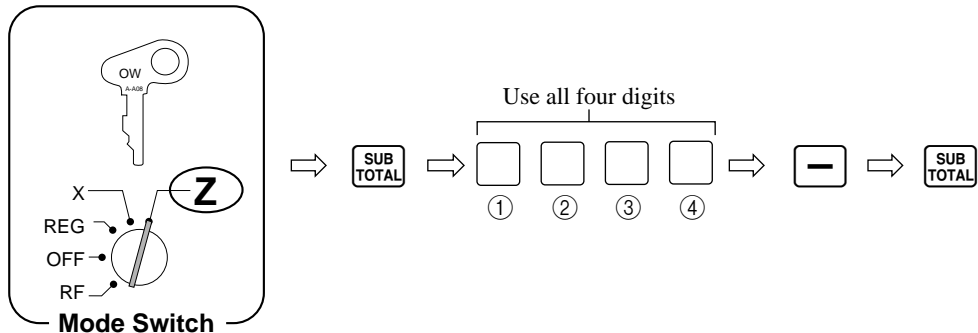
① **Tax status for [−] key**

This specification defines where the result of [−] key operations should be reflected (subtracted from) for tax purposes.

Taxable Amount 1   ⇨   **1**

Taxable Amount 2   ⇨   **2**

Taxable Amount 1 and 2   ⇨   **3**

Do not reflect   ⇨   **0**

② **Input the total of a + b.**

a. Do you want to print the taxable amount on the receipt/journal?

(Print = 0/Skip = 2)---->   a._____

b. Do you want to allow negative results produced by [−] key operations?

(Allow = 4/Do not allow = 0)---->   b._____

③ **Input the total of c + d + e.**

c. Do you want to use the **00** key as a [00] key or a [000] key?

([00] key = 0/[000] key = 1)---->   c._____

d. Do you want to display "seconds" during time display?

(Display "Hour, Minute" = 0/"Hour, Minute, Second" = 2)---->   d._____

e. Do you want to feed one line before printing finalization details on the receipt/journal?

(Feed = 0/No feed = 4)---->   e._____

④ **Input the total of f + g + h.**

f. Do you want to require input of the cash in drawer amount before allowing printing of the daily READ/RESET report? (Money declaration)   (Required = 1/Not required = 0)---->   f._____

g. Do you want the consecutive number reset to 0001 whenever a daily RESET report is issued?

(Reset = 0/Do not reset = 2)---->   g._____

h. Do you want to prohibit the cancel operation?

(Prohibit = 4/Allow = 0)---->   h._____

Programming currency exchange

When the [RECEIPT/EXCHG] key is pressed, a current subtotal including tax is converted directly into foreign currency and the result is displayed, and the subsequent finalization is handled using the foreign currency. The currency exchange function is released by finalizing the transaction, partial tender operation, receipt issuance, or by pressing the [SUB TOTAL] key.

To program currency exchange rate for the [RECEIPT/EXCHG] key

OW
A-A08

Mode Switch

X → Z

REG
OFF
RF

Up to 6 digits

[SUB TOTAL] ⇨ ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ⇨ [RECEIPT/EXCHG] ⇨ [SUB TOTAL]
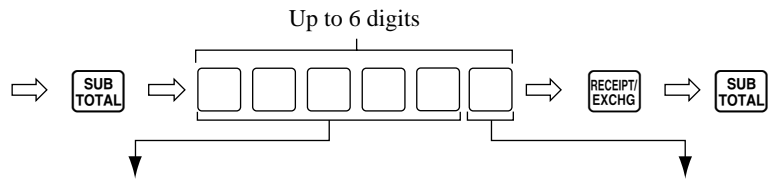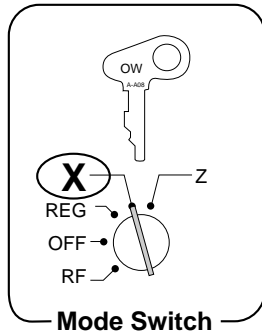
Exchange rate

Enter the rate up to 5 digits.

Position of the decimal point

No decimal point (Integer only)	⇨	**0**
1st decimal place	⇨	**1**
2nd decimal place	⇨	**2**
3rd decimal place	⇨	**3**
4th decimal place	⇨	**4**
5th decimal place	⇨	**5**

Example: Conversion rate $ 1.00 → ¥ 105.00   ⇨   **1** **0** **5** **0** **0** **2**

Conversion rate ¥ 1.   → $0.0095238   ⇨   **9** **5** **2** **3** **8** **5**

To program rounding code for currency exchange calculation

OW
A-A08

Mode Switch

X → Z

REG
OFF
RF

You must input 3 digits.

[SUB TOTAL] ⇨ **0** ☐☐ ⇨ [RECEIPT/EXCHG] ⇨ [SUB TOTAL]
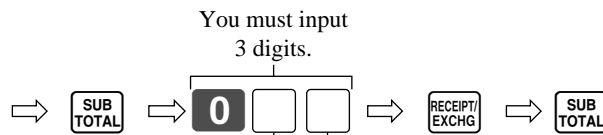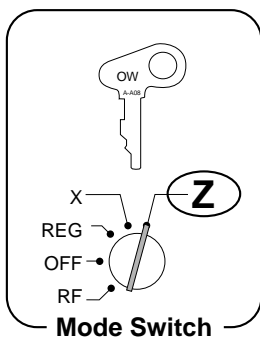
Rounding code

Round off:	⇨	**0**
Round up:	⇨	**1**
Cut off:	⇨	**2**

Monetary mode of foreign currency

Same as the local currency	⇨	**0**
Monetary mode 2 (123.45)	⇨	**2**
Monetary mode 0 (12,345)	⇨	**3**

More Setups and Operations

Registering foreign currency
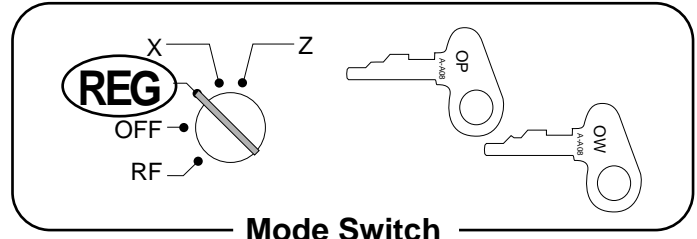
1) Full amount tender in foreign currency

Example:

Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 1	$10.00	Tax Table 1: Add-on tax 7%/Round off	1	Cash	¥5,000
DEPT 2	$20.00	Tax Table 2: Add-on tax 8%/Round off	1		

* Pre-programmed exchange rate: ¥ 1 = $0.0095

Important!

Tenders in a foreign currency can be registered using the $\boxed{= \ ^{CA}/_{TEND}}$ and $\boxed{CHK}$ keys only. Other finalize keys cannot be used.

OPERATION		DISPLAY	RECEIPT

1 0 00 ⌊+²¹⌉ ← Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.

Display: `01  10.00` (Displays in $)

2 0 00 ⌊−²²⌉ ← Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.

Display: `02  20.00` (Displays in $)

RECEIPT/EXCHG ← Press the RECEIPT/EXCHG key without entering a numeric value. This operation converts the subtotal (including tax) dollar value into yen by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display but not printed on the receipt or journal.

Display: `3400.00` (Displays in ¥: 3,400.00)

Receipt:
```
 12·01·96
 01  16:10
  1  №0068

 1   ·10·00   I
 2   ·20·00   II
     ·10·00 TA I
      ·0·70 TX I
     ·20·00 TA II
      ·1·60 TX II

     ·32·30   TL
 ·5000·00 CA @
     ·47·50 CA
     ·15·20 CG
```

5 0 00 00 RECEIPT/EXCHG

(5,000.00)

← Enter the amount tendered in yen and press the RECEIPT/EXCHG key. This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.

Display: `47.50` (Displays in $: 47.50)

⌊= ^CA/_TEND⌋ ← Press to finalize the transaction. Note that you do not need to reenter the dollar amount.
The register automatically calculates the change amount due in dollars and shows it on the display, receipts and journal.

Display: `n   15.20` (Displays in $)

2) Partial tender in a foreign currency

Example:

Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender	
DEPT 1	$10.00	Tax Table 1: Add-on tax 7%/Round off	1	Cash	¥3,000
DEPT 2	$20.00	Tax Table 2: Add-on tax 8%/Round off	1	Check	$3.74

* Pre-programmed exchange rate: ¥ 1 = $0.0095

Important!

Partial tender in a foreign currency can be registered using the $\boxed{= \text{ CA/AMT}}$ **key and** $\boxed{\text{CHK}}$ **keys only. Other finalization keys cannot be used, but the remaining tender can be finalized using any finalize key.**

OPERATION		DISPLAY	RECEIPT

$\boxed{1}\boxed{0}\boxed{00}\boxed{{}^{21}_{+1}}$	← Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.	`01  10.00`
		(Displays in $)
			`12·01·96`
			`01  16:20`
			`1  №0069`
			
			`1    ·10·00  I`
			`2    ·20·00  II`
			`  ·10·00 TA I`
			`   ·0·70 TX I`
			`  ·20·00 TA II`
			`   ·1·60 TX II`
			
			`   ·32·30  TL`
			`·3000·00 CA @`
			`  ·28·50 CA`
			`   ·3·80 CK`
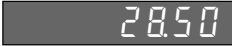
$\boxed{2}\boxed{0}\boxed{00}\boxed{{}^{22}_{-2}}$	← Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	`02  20.00` (Displays in $)	
$\boxed{\text{RECEIPT/}\atop\text{EXCHG}}$	← Press the $\boxed{\text{RECEIPT/}\atop\text{EXCHG}}$ key without entering a numeric value. This operation converts the subtotal (including tax) dollar value into yen by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display but not printed on the receipt or journal.	`3400.00` (Displays in ¥: 3,400.00)	
$\boxed{3}\boxed{0}\boxed{00}\boxed{00}\boxed{\text{RECEIPT/}\atop\text{EXCHG}}$ (3,000.00)	← Enter the partial amount tendered in yen and press the $\boxed{\text{RECEIPT/}\atop\text{EXCHG}}$ key. This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.	`28.50` (Displays in $: 28.50)	
$\boxed{= \text{ CA/AMT}\atop\text{TEND}}$	← Press the $\boxed{= \text{ CA/AMT}\atop\text{TEND}}$ key to specify cash tender for the yen partial tender. Note that you do not need to reenter the dollar amount. The register automatically deducts the dollar equivalent of the yen amount tendered from the total amount due and shows the amount on the display.	`n   3.80` (Displays in $)	
$\boxed{\text{CHK}}$	← Press to finalize the transaction.	`n   3.80` (Displays in $)	

Calculator functions

While registering at the REG mode, you can use the calculator functions and resume the registration by pressing the [CAL MODE] key.
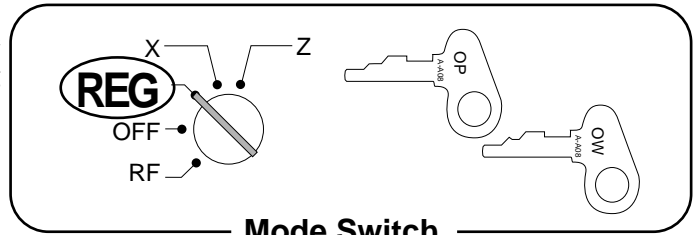
Mode Switch

Example 1 (Calculation examples)

OPERATION		DISPLAY
[CAL MODE]	← Switch to CAL mode	`[          0`
[C C/AC] [C C/AC]	← Clear	`0`
5 [+²¹₁] 3 [−²²₂] 2 [= CA/AMT TEND]	← 5+3−2=	`6.`
2 3 [−²²₂] 5 6 [×²³₃] 7 8 [= CA/AMT TEND]	← (23−56)×78=	`-2574.`
4 [×²³₃] 3 [−²²₂] 6 [÷²⁴₄] 3 • 5 [+²¹₁] 8 [= CA/AMT TEND]	← (4×3−6)/3.5+8	`9.7114`
1 5 0 0 [×²³₃] 1 2 [%]	← 12 % on 1500	`180.`
[CAL MODE]	← Return to REG mode	`0.00`

Example 2 (Memory recall)

Tag		Tax Calculation	Qty	Tender		
DEPT 1	$10.00	Tax Table 1	1	By 2 persons		
DEPT 2	$20.00	Tax Table 2	1	Cash	$15.70	each

OPERATION		DISPLAY/RECEIPT
| 1 0 00 [²¹₊1] | | ```
12・01・96
01  16:25
 1  №0070

1   ・10・00  I
2   ・20・00  II
``` |
2 0 00 [²²₋2]		
[SUB TOTAL]		
[CAL MODE]	← Switch to CAL mode	
[PLU/ S.DEPT]	← Recall subtotal amount.	`31.4`
[÷²⁴₄] 2 [= CA/AMT TEND]	← Divide the subtotal.	`15.7`
| [CAL MODE] | ← Return to REG mode | ```
・10・00 TA I
・0・40 TX I
・20・00 TA II
・1・00 TX II

・31・40  TL
・15・70 CA
・15・70 CA
・0・00 CG
``` |
[PLU/ S.DEPT]	← Recall subtotal amount.	
[= CA/AMT TEND]		
[PLU/ S.DEPT] [= CA/AMT TEND]		

Programming calculator features

The following procedure lets you program a number of calculator features and functions.

① **Input the total of a + b + c.**

a. Do you want to open the cash drawer when the "Equal" ($\boxed{= \ \ \text{CA/AMT} \atop \text{TEND}}$) key is pressed?

(No = 0/Yes = 1)---->   a._____

b. Do you want to open the cash drawer when the "Drawer open" ($\boxed{\text{CHK}}$) key is pressed?

(No = 0/Yes = 2)---->   b._____

c. Do you want to print the "Equal" ($\boxed{= \ \ \text{CA/AMT} \atop \text{TEND}}$) key total/count on the general control READ/RESET report?

(Yes = 0/No = 4)---->   c._____

Reports

This section describes the operations required to produce the various helpful reports that are available.

Printing the cash register's program

To print all PLU programming

Note: See page 74 for s sample report.

To print other (non-PLU) programming

Note: See page 74 for a sample report.

Printing READ reports

You can print READ reports at any time during the business day without affecting the data stored in the cash register's memory.

To print the daily sales READ report
This report shows sales, except for PLUs.

Money declaration:
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input the amount (up to 8 digits). The cash register will automatically compare your input with the amount it has in memory and print the difference between the two amounts on the report.
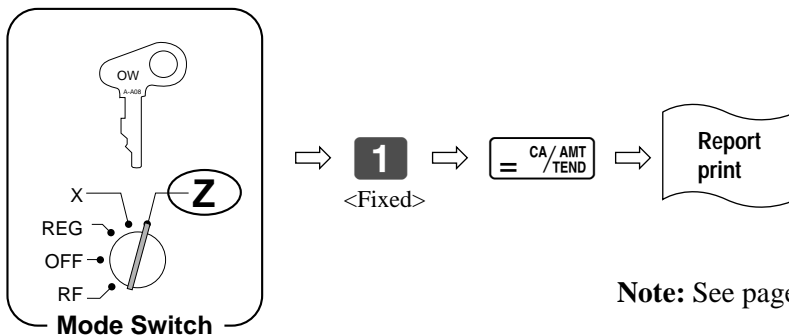
Note: See page 75 for a sample report.

☞ 1　You do not have to input the cash-in-drawer amount unless it is required by programming (page 62).

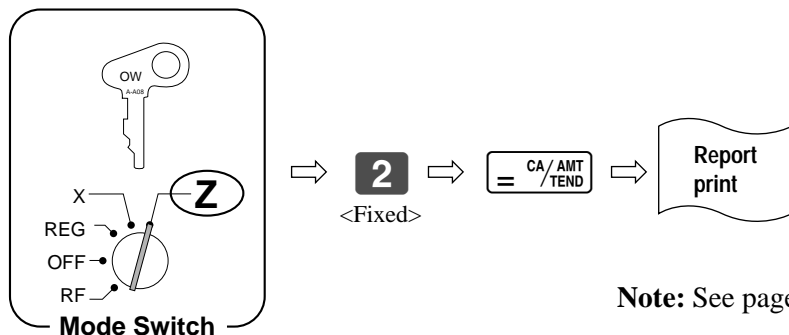## To print the PLU/sub-department READ report

This report shows sales for PLUs/sub-departments.

Mode Switch ⇨ **1** <Fixed> ⇨ **CA/AMT /TEND** ⇨ **Report print**

Note: See page 76 for a sample report.

To print the hourly sales READ report

This report shows hourly breakdowns of sales.

Mode Switch ⇨ **2** <Fixed> ⇨ **CA/AMT /TEND** ⇨ **Report print**

Note: See page 76 for a sample report.

To print the periodic sales READ report

This report shows breakdowns of sales by any period you want.

Mode Switch ⇨ **1 0** <Fixed> ⇨ **CA/AMT /TEND** ⇨ **Report print**

Note: See page 76 for a sample report.

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Reports

To print the monthly sales READ report

This report shows daily breakdowns of sales for an entire month.

Note: See page 77 for a sample report.

To print the financial READ report

This report shows gross sales, net sales, cash in drawer and check in drawer.

Money declaration:
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input the amount
(up to 8 digits). The cash register will automatically compare
your input with the amount it has in memory and print the
difference between the two amounts on the report.

Note: See page 77 for a sample report.

☞ 1 Note that if input of this amount is required by programming (page 62), this report will not be printed
unless you input an amount here.

To print the individual department READ report

This report shows sales for specific departments.

Note: See page 77 for a sample report.

☞ 1 After you press a department key, you can loop back and specify another department.

To print the individual PLU/sub-department READ report

This report shows sales for specific PLUs.

Note: See page 77 for a sample report.

☞ 1   After you press the [PLU/S.DEPT] key, you can loop back and specify another PLU/sub-department number.

☞ 2   After you press the [PLU/S.DEPT] key, you can loop back and press [PLU/S.DEPT] again to specify the next sequential PLU/sub-department number.

Printing RESET reports

You should print RESET reports at the end of the business day.

Important!

• **The RESET operation issues a report and also clears all sales data from the cash register's memory.**

• **Be sure to perform the RESET operations at the end of each business day. Otherwise, you will not be able to distinguish between the sales data for different dates.**

Reports

To print the daily sales RESET report
This report shows sales, except for PLUs.

☞ 1

Cash in Drawer Amount ⟹ `#/NS` ⟹ `= CA/AMT /TEND` ⟹ **Report print**

Money declaration:
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input the amount (up to 8 digits). The cash register will automatically compare your input with the amount it has in memory and print the difference between the two amounts on the report.

Note: See page 75 for a sample report.

☞ 1   You do not have to input the cash-in-drawer amount unless it is required by programming (page 62).

To print the PLU/sub-department RESET report
This report shows sales for PLUs/sub-departments.

⟹ **1** ⟹ `= CA/AMT /TEND` ⟹ **Report print**

Note: See page 76 for a sample report.

To print the hourly sales RESET report
This report shows hourly breakdowns of sales.

⟹ **2** ⟹ `= CA/AMT /TEND` ⟹ **Report print**

Note: See page 76 for a sample report.

To print the periodic sales RESET report

This report shows breakdowns of sales by any period you want.

⇨ **1 0** ⇨ = CA/AMT /TEND ⇨ **Report print**

<Fixed>

Note: See page 76 for a sample report.

To print the monthly sales RESET report

This report shows daily breakdowns of sales for an entire month.

⇨ **3** ⇨ = CA/AMT /TEND ⇨ **Report print**

<Fixed>

Note: See page 77 for a sample report.

Reports

Report samples

The format of READ reports and similar to those of RESET reports, except that RESET reports contain the symbol "Z" and non-resettable number of resets at the top.

All PLU programming report

```
  1 2 · 0 1 · 9 6              Date
  0 1   1 9 : 1 5              Machine No./Time
      1  № 0 0 8 5             Consecutive No.
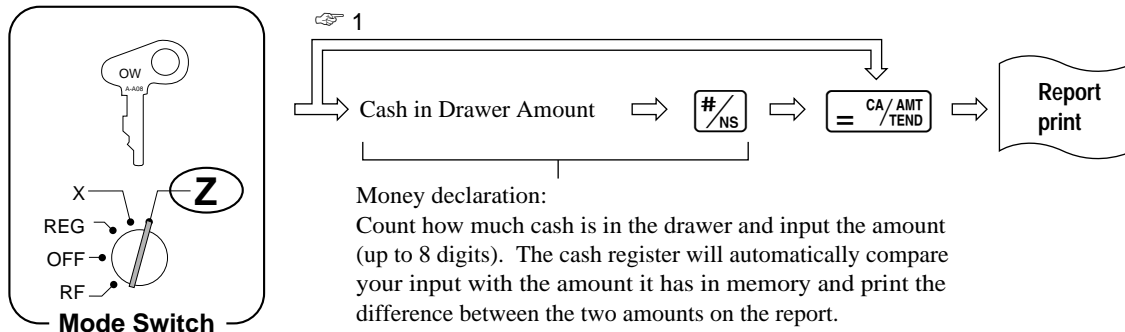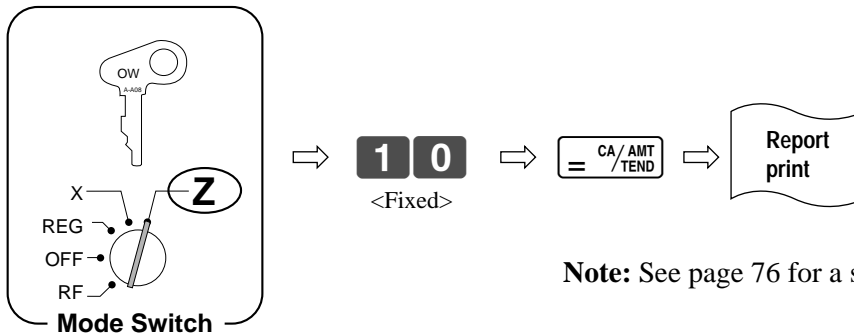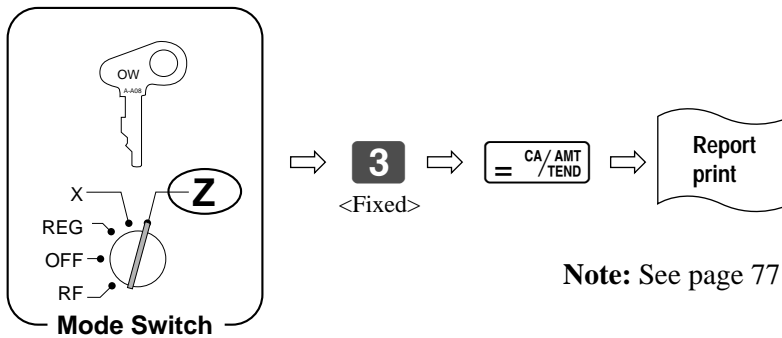
  X                           READ
                              PLU/Sub-dept. No.
    2 PL      0 0 4 0
           · 1 · 2 0   @       Preset unit price
    3 PL      0 0 2 0          Linked Dept. No./
           · 1 · 3 0   @       Single item sales/
    4 PL      0 0 4 0          Tax calculation/
           · 1 · 4 0   @       Sub-dept./PLU
    5 PL      0 0 2 0          specification
           · 1 · 5 0   @
  1 4 PL      0 0 4 0
           · 2 · 5 0   @
  1 5 PL      0 0 2 1
           · 1 · 4 0   @
              0 0 2 0
           · ? · ? 0   @
  3 7 PL      0 0 2 1
           · 3 0 · 0 0  @
  4 5 PL      0 0 2 0
           · 6 · 0 0   @

    · · 2 9 8 3 · ·            ROM version No.
    1 2 · 0 1 · 9 6            Date
```

Other (Non-PLU) programming report

```
  1 2 · 0 1 · 9 6              Date
  0 1   1 9 : 2 0              Machine No./Time
      1  № 0 0 8 6             Consecutive No.

  X                           READ
                              Dept. No.
    1         0 2             Maximum No. of digits
           · 1 · 0 0   @       Single item sales
    2         0 4             Tax calculation
           · 2 · 0 0   @       Preset unit price
              0 2
    ?      · 3 · ? ?   ?
    6         0 6
           · 6 · 0 0   @       Tax calculation
                              Rounding method
      0 0 0 %   –             Key function specification
          5 %   –             Preset rate for %  key
      0 0 0 0   –             Tax calculation for  –
      0 0 0 # @               key/Tax printing and
  0 · 0 9 5 # @               other features
          0 1 RA              CE: round code
      0 0 0 0 CH              CE: exchange rate
                              Machine No.
        0 %   # I             Receipt/Journal
      0 0 0 1 # I             specification
        0 2 # I               Clerk control function
  · 0 · 1 0 # I               Post-finalization receipt/
  · 0 · 2 4 # I               General printing control
  · 0 · 4 1 # I
  · 0 · 5 8 # I               Tax table 1
  · 0 · 7 4 # I
    5 · 2 5 %   # II
      5 0 0 2 # II            Tax table 2
      0 0 0 0 # II

    · · 2 9 8 3 · ·            ROM version No.
    1 2 · 0 1 · 9 6            Date
```

Department, PLU and Tax tables for which there is nothing programmed are not printed on these reports. This print sample shown right hand above is produced when the Percent key is selected. The print sample (right) would be produced when the Manual Tax key is selected.

```
    6         0 6
           · 0 · 0 0   @

        4 0   TX
      0 0 0 0   –
```

Daily sales READ/RESET report

Receipt	Description
1 2 • 0 1 • 9 6	Date
0 1 1 9 : 3 8	Machine No./Time
1 № 0 1 7 1	Clerk No.[1]/Consecutive No.
Z 0 0 0 1	Non resettable No. of resets [2]
	X = READ/Z = RESET
1 6 9	Department No./No. of items [3]
•3 3 9 •5 0	Department amount [3]
2 1 9	
•6 2 •7 0	
3 3 1	
•1 3 9 •2 3	
4 2 3	
•1 5 2 •0 0	
0 1 6	Non-link Department count [3]
•9 4 •9 0	Non-link Department amount [3]
2 5 3	Gross No. of items
•1 1 4 6 •9 0 TL	Gross sales
% −	
№ 1 0	Premium/Discount count
•4 •6 2	Premium/Discount amount
№ 8 −	Reduction count
•3 •0 0	Reduction amount
•7 3 2 •5 6 TA I	Taxable amount 1 [6]
•5 6 •8 0 TX I	Tax 1 [6]
•4 0 9 •7 2 TA II	Taxable amount 2 [6]
•2 1 •5 5 TX II	Tax 2 [6]
№ 1 0 0	Net No. of customers
•1 2 1 7 •6 3 NS	Net amount
1 № 3 8	Clerk No. [5]/No. of customers [5]
•4 0 4 •0 6	Clerk amount [5]
2 № 1 7	
•2 6 2 •1 0	
3 № 2 0	
•1 8 9 •5 6	
4 № 2 5	
•3 6 1 •9 1	
№ 8 1	Cash sales count
•8 3 6 •8 6 CA	Cash sales amount
№ 1 0	Charge sales count
•1 9 7 •1 7 CH	Charge sales amount
№ 9	Check sales count
•1 8 3 •6 0 CK	Check sales amount

[4] — the "＊" symbol

Receipt	Description
№ 1 1	Currency exchange count
•1 1 5 6 •2 6 # @	Foreign currency amount
№ 2	Received on account count
•7 8 •0 0 RA	Received on account amount
№ 1	Paid out count
•6 •8 0 PO	Paid out amount
№ 1 0 VD	Error correction count
№ 2 VD TL	Cancelled operation count
№ 7 RF	Refund key count [7]
№ 4	RF mode operation count [7]
•4 4 •0 7 RF TL	RF mode operation amount [7]
№ 5 #	No sale count
№ 7 CA TL	CAL mode count
•9 0 8 •0 6 CA CD	Cash in drawer
•1 9 7 •1 7 CH CD	Charge in drawer
•1 8 3 •6 0 CK CD	Check in drawer
0 0 0 0 0 0	Non-resettable grand sales total [2] [7]
0 0 1 2 1 7 •6 3	

[1] Printed only when the clerk control function is active on the cash register.

[2] Printed on RESET reports only.

[3] Departments for which the amount and number of items are both zero are not printed.

[4] The "＊" symbol is printed on the RESET report if an overflow occurred in the totalizer.

[5] Printed only when the clerk control function is active on the cash register. Clerks for which the amount and number of items are both zero are not printed.

[6] Taxable amount and tax are not printed unless the corresponding tax table is programmed.

[7] This item can be programmed for printing/non-printing.

Reports

PLU/sub-dept. READ/RESET report

```
    12•01•96          —— Date
    01  19:45         —— Machine No./Time
     1  №0175         —— Clerk No.*1/Consecutive No.

  Z 0001              —— Non resettable No. of resets *2
                         X = READ/Z = RESET
     2 PL        12   —— PLU/sub-dept. No./No. of items *3
           •14•40     —— PLU/sub-dept. amount *3
     3 PL        21
           •27•30
     4 PL         5
            •7•00
     5 PL        10
           •15•00
    14 PL         8
           •20•00
    15 PL        12
           •36•00
    16 PL         5
           •50•00
    28 PL         3
           •60•00
    32 PL        13
           •65•00
    37 PL         2
           •60•00
    45 PL         4
           •24•00
   • • • • • • • • •
                95   —— Total No. of items
          •378•70 TL —— Total amount
```

*1 Printed only when the clerk control function is active
    on the cash register.
*2 Printed on RESET reports only.
*3 PLUs/sub-departments for which the amount and
    number of items are both zero are not printed.

Hourly sales READ/RESET report

```
    12•01•96          —— Date
    01  19:50         —— Machine No./Time
     1  №0176         —— Clerk No.*1/
                         Consecutive No.
  Z 0001              —— Non resettable No. of resets *2
                         X = READ/Z = RESET
    10•11             —— 10:00 to 11:00
       №   17         —— No. of customers *3
          •171•83     —— 10:00 to 11:00 amount *3
    11•12
       №   21
          •196•20
   • • • • • • • • •
       №   68         —— Total no. of customers
         •3356•29     —— Total amount
```

*1 Printed only when the clerk control function is active on
    the cash register.
*2 Printed on RESET reports only.
*3 Hours for which the amount and number of customers
    are both zero are not printed.

Periodic sales READ/RESET report

```
    12•01•96          —— Date
    01  20:05         —— Machine No./Time
     1  №0183         —— Clerk No.*1/
                         Consecutive No.
  Z 0001              —— Non resettable No. of resets *2
  Z                      XX = READ/ZZ = RESET
     1        69
          •339•50
     2        19         —— Department No./Department No.
           •62•70           of items *3
     3        31
          •139•10      —— Department amount *3
     4        23
           •  •00
     0        10
           •94•90
             253      —— Gross No. of items
         •1146•90  TL —— Gross amount

       №  100         —— No. of customers
         •1217•63 NS  —— Total amount
```

*1 Printed only when the clerk control function is active on
    the cash register.
*2 Printed on RESET reports only.
*3 Departments for which the amount and number of items
    are both zero are not printed.

Monthly sales READ/RESET report

```
    12·01·96              —— Date
    01  20:15             —— Machine No./Time
      1  №0185            —— Clerk No.*1/Consecutive No.

  Z  0001                 —— Non resettable No. of resets *2
                             X = READ/Z = RESET
    01  №  100            —— 1st day of month/No. of customers
     ·1217·63                for 1st day of month
    02  №   59
     ·813·28              —— Amount for 2nd day of month
    03  №  121
     ·182    49

         №2130           —— Total No. of customers for month
   ·11917·02   TL        —— Total amount for month
```

*1 Printed only when the clerk control function is active on
    the cash register.

*2 Printed on RESET reports only.

Individual department report

```
    12·01·96              —— Date
    01  20:20             —— Machine No./Time
      1  №0186            —— Clerk No.*1/
                             Consecutive No.
  X                       —— Read symbol

    1          69         —— Department No./
     ·339·50                Department No. of items
    3          31
     ·139·10              —— Department amount
    4          23
     ·132·00

              123         —— Total No. of items
    ·610·60   TL          —— Total amount
```

*1 Printed only when the clerk control function is active on
    the cash register.

Financial report

```
    12·01·96              —— Date
    01  20:25             —— Machine No./Time
      1  №0187            —— Clerk No.*1/Consecutive No.

  X                       —— Read symbol

              253         —— Gross No. of items
   ·1146·90   TL          —— Gross amount
         №  100           —— Net No. of customers
   ·1217·63 NS            —— Net amount
    ·908·06 CA CD         —— Cash in drawer
    ·908·06   #           —— Declared amount *2
       0·00               —— Difference between memory and
                             declared amounts *2
    ·197·17 CH CD         —— Charge in drawer
    ·183·60 CK CD         —— Check in drawer
```

*1 Printed only when the clerk control function is active on
    the cash register.

*2 Printed only when you input the cash in drawer amount
    input before issuing the report.

Individual PLU report

```
    12·01·96              —— Date
    01  20:30             —— Machine No./Time
      1  №0188            —— Clerk No.*1/Consecutive No.

  X                       —— Read symbol

    3 PL       21         —— PLU/Sub-dept.No./
     ·27·30                 PLU/Sub-dept. No. of items
   15 PL       12
     ·36·00              —— PLU/Sub-dept. amount
   32 PL       13
     ·65·00
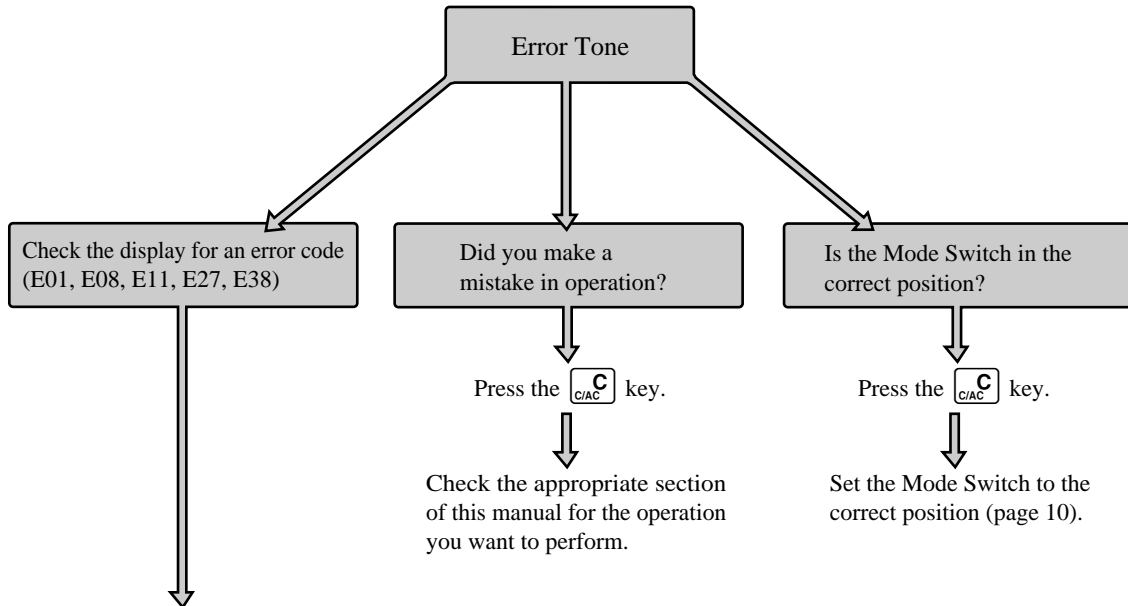
               46         —— Total No. of items
    ·128·30   TL          —— Total amount
```

*1 Printed only when the clerk control function is active on
    the cash register.

Troubleshooting

This section describes what to do when you have problems with operation.

When an error occurs...

Errors are indicated by an error tone. When this happens, you can usually find out what the problem is as illustrated below.

Error codes

Error code	Meaning	Action
E01	Mode switch position changed before finalization.	Return the mode switch to its original setting and finalize the operation.
E08	Registration without entering a clerk number. This error appears only when the clerk control function is activated.	Enter a clerk number.
E11	Registration attempted while the drawer of the register is open.	Shut the drawer before attempting to perform a registration.
E27	Transaction cancel buffer is full.	Finalize the transaction.
E38	READ/RESET operation without declaration of cash in drawer. This error appears only when the money declaration (cash in drawer amount input) is required by programming.	Perform money declaration.

When the register does not operate at all...

Perform the following check whenever the cash registers enter an error condition as soon as you switch it on. The results of this check are required by service personnel, so be sure to perform this check before you contact a CASIO representative for servicing.

```
                    Start
                      │
                      ▼
              Is register      No
              plugged in?  ─────────►  Plug in the power cord.
                  │ Yes
                  ▼
              Is power on?     No
                           ─────────►  Set the mode switch to any position other than OFF.
                  │ Yes
                  ▼
            Do figures appear  No     Is the electrical      No
            on the display?  ─────►   outlet you are using ─────►  Use a different outlet.
                  │ Yes              supplying power?
                  │                       │ Yes
                  │                       ▼
                  │               Contact CASIO representative
                  │                    for servicing.
                  ▼
            Do keys function?  No     Is mode switch         No
                           ─────►     position correct?  ─────►   Set to correct position.
                  │ Yes                   │ Yes
                  │                       ▼
                  │               Contact CASIO representative
                  │                    for servicing.
                  ▼
            Does paper feed?   No     Is paper loaded        No
                           ─────►     correctly?         ─────►   Load paper.
                  │ Yes                   │ Yes
                  │                       ▼
                  │               Contact CASIO representative
                  │                    for servicing.
                  ▼
            Is printing        No     Is ink roll working?   No
            performed?     ─────►                        ─────►   Install new ink roll.
                                          │ Yes
                                          ▼
                                   Is printer working?    No
                                                      ─────►  Contact CASIO representative
                                                                  for servicing.
```

In case of power failure...

If the power supply to the cash register is cut by a power failure or any other reason, simply wait for power to be restored. The details of any on-going transaction as well as all sales data in memory are protected by the memory backup batteries.

- Power failure during a registration

  The subtotal for items registered up to the power failure is retained in memory. You will be able to continue with the registration when power is restored.

- Power failure during printing or a READ/RESET report

  The data already printed before the power failure is retained in memory, so simply perform the READ/RESET operation after power is restored. Note that a power failure in this case increments the consecutive number.

- Power failure during printing of a receipt and journal

  Printing will resume after power is restored. A line that was being printed when the power failure occurred is reprinted in full.

- Other

  The power failure symbol is printed and any item that was being printed when the power failure occurred is reprinted in full.

Important!

Once receipt/journal printing or printing of a report starts, it can be stopped only by interruption of power to the cash register. Even if you set the mode switch to OFF while printing is being performed, the printing operation continues until it is completed. This means that once RESET printing starts, it will continue until printing of the report is completed and all sales data is cleared from memory.

About the low battery power indicator...

The following shows the low battery indicator.

```
 L              0.00
```

If this indicator appears when you switch the cash register on, it can mean one of three things:
- No memory backup batteries are loaded in the cash register.
- The power of the batteries loaded in the unit is below a certain level.
- The batteries loaded in the cash register are dead.

To clear this sign, press the [C/AC] key.

Important!

Whenever the low battery power indicator appears on the display, load a set of three new batteries as soon as possible. If there is a power failure or you unplug the cash register when one of the above three conditions exists, you will lose all of your settings and sales data.

**BE SURE TO KEEP THE POWER CORD OF THE CASH REGISTER
PLUGGED IN WHENEVER YOU REPLACE THE BATTERIES.**

To replenish stamp ink

1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Grasp the stamp pad on both side and lift it out of its holder.
3. Fill one or two drops of ink into the hole on the back of the stamp.
4. Replace the stamp pad in its holder.
5. Replace the printer cover.

Important!

Use only CASIO SUPER INK K. Chemical reaction between different of types of ink can damage the stamp pad.

Stamp pad holder

Stamp pad

Back of stamp pad

To replace the ink roll

1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Grasp the center of the old ink roll and pull it towards you to remove it (Figure 1).
3. Install a new ink roll, inserting it straight into the register. Make sure that it fits securely in place (Figure 2).
4. Replace the printer cover.

Figure 1

Figure 2

Important!

Use only IR-93 ink rolls. Other types of ink rolls can damage the printer. Never try to extend the life of an ink roll replenishing the ink. Once an ink roll is in place, press the ⌷#/NS key to test for correct operation.

To replace journal paper

1 Set the mode switch to the REG position and remove the printer cover.

2 Press the [JOURNAL FEED] key to feed about 20 cm of paper.

3 Cut the journal paper at a point where nothing is printed.

4 Remove the journal take-up reel from its holder.

5 Slide the printed journal from the take-up reel.

6 Cut the journal paper as shown in the photograph.

7 Press the [JOURNAL FEED] key to feed the remaining paper from the printer.

8 Do not pull the paper out of the printer by hand. Doing so can damage the printer.

9 Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.

10 Load new paper as described on page 16 of this manual.

To replace receipt paper

Set the mode switch to the REG position and remove the printer cover.

1

Cut the receipt paper as shown in the photograph.

2

Press the RECEIPT FEED key to feed the remaining paper from the printer.

3

Do not pull the paper out of the printer by hand. Doing so can damage the printer.

4

Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.

5

Load new paper as described on page 17 of this manual.

6

Options

WT-58 wetproof cover

The optional wetproof cover protects the keyboard from moisture damage.

Department key conversion kit

Consult with your CASIO dealer or call 1-800-YO-CASIO for full details.

CE-2400 Specifications

INPUT METHOD
Entry: 10-key system; Buffer memory 14 keys (2-key roll over)
Department: Full key system

DISPLAY (LED) Amount 8 digits (Zero suppression); Department No.; PLU No;
No. of repeats; TOTAL; CHANGE

PRINTER
Printer: 12 digits (Amount 10 digits/Symbol 2 digits)
Receipt: Receipt ON/OFF switch
Stamp is printed automatically
Stamp size: 15 (H) × 30 (W) mm
Journal: 12 digits (Amount 10 digits/Symbol 2 digits)
Automatic take up roll winding
Print speed: 2.5 lines/sec.
Feed speed: 12.5 lines/sec.
Paper roll: 45 mm × 83 mm ø (Max.)

CALCULATIONS Entry 8 digits; Registration 7 digits; Total 8 digits

CHRONOLOGICAL DATA
Date print: Automatic date printout on receipts and journal
Automatic calendar
Time print: Automatic time printout on receipts and journal
Time display: 24-hour system

ALARM Entry confirmation signal; Error alarm

TOTALIZERS

Category	No. of totalizers	Contents				Periodic totalizers
		Amount (8 digits)	No. of items (4 digits)	Count (4 digits)	No. of customers (4 digits)	
Department	40	○	○ (4 digits integer/ 2 digits decimal)			○
PLU	500	○	○ (4 digits integer/ 2 digits decimal)			
Hourly sales	24	○			○	
Monthly sales	31	○			○	
Clerk*	20	○			○	
Transaction	23	○ or	○ or	○ or	○	○
Non-resettable grand sales total	1	○ 14 digits				
Reset counter	5			○		○
Consecutive No.	1			○ 4 digits		

* Available only when the clerk control function is active on the cash register.

Memory protection batteries The effective service life of the memory protection batteries (three new SUM-3 or UM-3 type batteries) is approximately one year from installation into the machine.

Power supply/ Power consumption As noted on the plate affixed to right side of register.

Operating temperature 32°F ~ 104°F (0°C ~ 40°C)

Humidity 10 ~ 90%

Dimensions and weight $10^5/_8$"(H) × $13^3/_4$"(W) × $15^{15}/_{16}$"(D)/17 lbs 3 oz .... with medium size drawer

* *Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.*

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LIMITED WARRANTY: ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTERS

This product, except the battery, is warranted by Casio to the original purchaser to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use for a period, from the date of purchase, of one year for parts and 90 days for labor. For one year, upon proof of purchase, the product will be repaired or replaced (with the same or a similar model) at Casio's option, at a Casio Authorized Service Center without charge for parts. Labor will be provided without charge for 90 days. The terminal resident software and programmable software, if any, included with this product or any programmable software which may be licensed by Casio or one of its authorized dealers, is warranted by Casio to the original licensee for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of license to conform substantially to published specifications and documentation provided it is used with the Casio hardware and software for which it is designed.

For a period of ninety (90) days, upon proof of license, Casio will, at its option, replace defective terminal resident software or programmable software, correct significant program errors, or refund the license fee for such software. Significant program errors will be significant deviations from written documentation or specifications. These are your sole remedies for any breach of warranty. In no event will Casio's liability exceed the license fee, if any, for such software. This warranty will not apply if the product has been misused, abused, or altered.

Without limiting the foregoing, battery leakage, bending of the unit, a broken display tube, and any cracks or breaks in the display will be presumed to have resulted from misuse or abuse. To obtain warranty service you must take or ship the product, freight prepaid, with a copy of the sales receipt or other proof of purchase and the date of purchase, to a Casio Authorized Service Center. Due to the possibility of damage or loss, it is recommended when shipping the product to a Casio Authorized Service Center that you package the product securely and ship it insured. CASIO HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. NO RESPONSIBILITY IS ASSUMED FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION DAMAGES RESULTING FROM MATHEMATICAL INACCURACY OF THE PRODUCT OR LOSS OF STORED DATA. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS OR EXCLUSIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. This warranty gives you specific rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

CASIO, INC.
570 MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE,
P. O. BOX 7000, DOVER, NEW JERSEY 07801 U.S.A.

Model: .... Serial Number: .... Date of Purchase: ....

Your Name: ....

Address: ....

Dealer's Name: ....

Address: ....

CASIO